

What in fact will they get?

Egged resumes service today

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EL AVIV. — Egged buses were due to start moving 5 o'clock this morning — "plying all routes and with a regular time schedule" — following last night's decision of the bus cooperative's management to end a eight-day stoppage.

The 33-member management reached its decision after an arduous 17-hour meeting. The vote was 18 to 15, with the 13 members of the cooperative's opposition faction voting against.

Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi said last night at Egged would immediately get the IL50m loan approved by the Knesset Finance Committee.

But what was not clear last night was whether there had been an "under-the-table" agreement between the Government and Egged.

There was no official statement from Egged last night but according to unofficial sources the Government has given in on its demand that Egged members

all company assets registered in their names to slip cover part of the IL50m. accumulated deficit. This was denied by Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi: "a press conference following Egged's decision to resume its service."

Yosef Harari, of the Egged executive, told The Jerusalem Post that the Government had promised Egged more than the IL50m. already approved (conditionally) by the Knesset Finance Committee. "The sum of IL50m. would hardly keep the buses rolling for one month, Harari said.

The Transport Minister said last night that "for a time being" Egged would get the IL50m. He said he did not know whether there would be need for further loans. That would depend on the findings of the sub-committee of the Golomb Commission. The committee will have to determine how much of the deficit Egged was responsible for, particularly the Government (i.e. rising costs in petrol and spare parts beyond Egged's control).

According to Egged sources, their management has agreed to abide by the decision of the Knesset Finance Committee and "try to persuade" its members to transfer their stocks in Egged subsidiaries to the cooperative in order to cover its share of the deficit. "But no member will be forced to transfer his shares against his will."

However, Mr. Ya'acobi said last night that a committee of law and economics experts would sit down today with representatives of Egged and Hevrat Ovdim (Histadrut) to start implementing the Golomb Commission decision on the transfer of Egged property.

As the Egged officials were in conference, several hundred members of the cooperative waited anxiously outside for the outcome. Many of them had been hanging about Egged headquarters for 30 hours, and their bloodshot eyes, unshaven faces and crumpled shirts testified to the tension. Occasionally fistfights broke out between supporters of the management and those of the "The Alternative" opposition faction, but they were all settled "within the family."

When the decision to end the strike was announced, the management supporters breathed an audible sigh of relief, while some of the opposition members felt they had been let down. But their leaders hushed them and the general feeling among the waiting newsmen was that an under-the-table agreement had indeed been reached and that things were not so bleak for Egged after all.

"Tim" reported last night that members of the "Ichpat Lenu" (We Care) movement have applied to the High Court for an injunction barring the Government from giving Egged the IL50m. The applicants claim that pouring funds into Egged would cause inflation, higher taxes and not improve services.

Finally, at his news conference, Mr. Ya'acobi last night praised the behaviour of the long-suffering public "in their finest hour" — particularly the drivers who gave lifts to carless citizens either for pay or for nothing.

The public could take it

By ERNIE MEYER

THE PUBLIC reacted to news of the end of the Egged strike by expressing not so much relief as more criticism of Egged service, reinforced by a week's experience showing that the country can manage without the cooperative.

A professional man (a car owner) thought that the Government missed an opportunity to put Egged into its "proper place" by nationalizing bus services. "I would insist on decent service, clean buses without blaring radios; I would also make bus drivers take advanced driving courses," he said.

Many people said that they enjoyed the cleaner air, free of bus exhaust fumes, and the silence of their noise.

The comment was often heard that transport by getting lifts with private cars or paying to sherry-type tenders was faster than Egged service. Many people recalled the long waits at bus stops in the morning, with full buses — when they came — pas-

sing them by. "I never had to wait more than three minutes for a lift," a graphic artist said. "But I'm glad my wife did not go downtown during the strike. I'm sure that saved me money," he added.

The mild weather helped, making standing on the road waiting for a lift — or walking — easier, many people commented.

Many bus travellers came to the conclusion that organized sherry service in Jerusalem should become a permanent feature of the public transport system. People generally did not seem to mind having to pay IL2 to tender operators and to those private motorists who demonstrated the fee. There often was understanding that the 70ag bus fee is not the real cost of a bus ride, and that public taxes subsidize the bus cooperative; in other words, that paying IL2 was not excessive.

There were people, however, who complained about having to pay the IL2 fee two or three times for separate rides before

getting to their destination. A girl from Be'it Vegan suburb studying at the Hebrew University's Mount Scopus campus spent IL10 one day going and returning from lectures. On the other hand, a worker living in Kiryat Hayovel said that out of 30 times he hitched rides with private cars he was asked to pay only three times. A driver, on the other hand, reported that not one of the many people he gave lifts to ever offered to pay.

The parents of some children going to schools far from their homes, refused to let them go because they did not want the children, especially girls, to hitchhike.

A driver said "I'm sorry I'll have to share the roads with Egged again." A snack bar operator said "If Egged gets only IL50m. — it's bearable, if they get IL150m, it's another defeat for the Government." A cynic said, "I think Egged had a strong case; everybody rips off everybody else, why should Egged be an exception?"

Rabinowitz, Meshel swap charges

By SEAYA SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EL AVIV. — Finance Minister Shoshana Rabinowitz and Histadrut Secretary-General Yerusham Meshel crossed swords yesterday in the effect of the coming State Budget on the working man.

Addressing the Alignment Eco-

nomic Committee, Mr. Rabinowitz stated emphatically that "not a grush" could be added to the estimates which he expects to table in the Knesset next month, or it will be a disaster.

Mr. Meshel: "But I think of the storm which will hit low-income families on April when their food basket becomes 50 per cent dearer."

Rabinowitz: "This is gross misrepresentation. I foresee IL250 extra cost-of-living allowances in April and a similar sum in October, and there is pressure for higher wages too."

Aharon Becker, chairman of the meeting, said that at their next session, Meshel will outline his fears of a social upheaval if services are cut drastically and prices soar.

In presenting the Treasury's case, Mr. Rabinowitz charged that Histadrut dogmatism in the matter of

subsidies has caused social injustices by making cheap commodities available to the 80 per cent of the population which can afford to pay more. "I'd rather spend a billion pounds on increased services for the 20 per cent who are hard hit."

In the coming budget, Rabinowitz said, the share of salaried persons in the total taxes burden will be 28 per cent, compared with 42 per cent three years ago. But the share of companies will be 35 per cent as compared with 21.3 per cent. No more taxes are possible, he stated.

Rabinowitz said that labour relations must improve. "I cannot understand the civil servants' failure to understand the situation. They should have set the public an example."

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(Leader — Page 8)

High Court: Yundeff boys must go 'at once'

THE HIGH COURT yesterday ordered Dov and Menahem Yundeff to be sent back "without delay" to their father in Berlin — at his expense — in accordance with a German court order.

According to Israel TV, the boys will on Sunday be placed aboard an outgoing flight with their mother Sarah, who spirited them out of Germany three years ago.

Rejecting the mother's plea that the three years in Israel had altered the case, the Court scored her, her relatives and her attorneys for the way they had evaded compliance with a final order it had handed down a year ago on returning the boys to Germany.

"Let us make it clear once and for all," Justices Wilton, Erenson and Elzimon said in their decision, "that the rule of law prevails here, and that insofar as the courts can help it, no one will achieve anything by illegal acts."

If Mrs. Yundeff wished to live in Israel with the boys (who were in hiding until a few days ago), "she must first of all show herself a good, law-abiding citizen; we already have enough law-breaking and unruly citizens without her."

During the intervals in the proceedings Dov, 9 and Menahem, 8, seemed oblivious of the situation — smiling, climbing on the backs of the policemen who escorted them and twanking the officers' moustaches. Mrs. Yundeff however sat tensely by.

At the end of the hearing the boys, managed to say "We'll escape again," before they were whisked off.

The judges noted during the hearing that they had not reached

their decision light-heartedly. But they stressed how easily children can be influenced. They also asked what Israelis would feel were a foreign court to void an Israel order for the return of children taken illegally from this country.

Meanwhile, a private members' bill on custodianship of minors —

co-sponsored by nine Knesset members from five factions — was yesterday voted to Committee on its preliminary reading. Presenting the bill, Yoram Aridor (Likud) said its purpose was to make the good of the child a predominant consideration, even in cases involving a judgment of a foreign court.

Justice Minister Eaim Zadok, who agreed that the bill go to Committee, said in his reply that he was against retroactive legislation, and that Israel must strictly uphold the principle of judicial reciprocity between its own courts and foreign courts.



THE YUNDEFF BOYS with their mother's lawyer, Shlomo Cohen-Zidon, in the High Court yesterday. (Israeli)

Ford, Rabin don't quite agree on how to resume peace talks

Progress on joint issues

By WOLF I. BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Following Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's second round of talks with President Ford yesterday at the White House official Israeli circles here sought to give newsmen the impression that the Prime Minister was "satisfied" with the President's answers regarding economic and military aid.

But these circles, who said that most of the Ford-Rabin meeting yesterday was devoted to aid issues, refused to say explicitly whether in fact the President had agreed to increase military assistance during the next fiscal year, as Israel has requested. The Administration has announced that it will ask Congress to approve only \$1,000m. in military aid to Israel, \$500m. less than the original Israeli request.

Both Israeli and American officials here were being unusually tight-lipped in providing details about the Ford-Rabin talks.

The White House merely stressed in a statement released after yesterday's 55-minute meeting that Ford had "reaffirmed his determination that there be no halt in the negotiation process."

Observers pointed to the fact that the White House statement did not add that Rabin had also stressed this principle.

The White House statement said that the two continued talks "on ways to bring about practical movement in the Middle East negotiations." It said the talks are part of Israel-U.S. consultations on how negotiations can be carried out "and on how the parties might move closer towards peace."

It added, "The President and the Prime Minister also continued their discussions on U.S.-Israel bilateral relations, including the assistance that the U.S. has and will continue to provide in line with the long-standing American support for Israel's security."

Although it seems that some progress has been made on the bilateral issues, there still is a considerable

gap between the two sides on the political steps necessary to get Middle East negotiations resumed. Israel circles would not say whether in fact Rabin had succeeded during his two meetings with Ford to work out the desired coordination of policies regarding future negotiations. This was the main objective Rabin had wanted to achieve during the present visit.

It is understood that, after hearing the President's appeal on Tuesday for continued momentum in Middle East talks, Mr. Rabin responded cautiously, saying only that Israel would do all that could reasonably be done to help the peace process move along.

Ford and Rabin will meet tonight only socially at a reception, and officials said that no additional formal talks are scheduled. During the last two days, Rabin met with Ford for a total of about 2½ hours.

Before yesterday's White House meeting Secretary of State Kissinger met with the Prime Minister for nearly 2½ hours at Blair House. Kissinger and Rabin will meet again before the Prime Minister flies to New York tomorrow.

After his address to a joint session of Congress (see "our ports," col. 4), Rabin met for lunch with members of the Senate Foreign Relations committee, which is currently considering Israel's nearly \$2.3b. aid package. He has scheduled meetings today with the House International Relations Committee and the Appropriations Committee of the Senate and House. Those panels are also reviewing Israel's aid bill.

Yesterday afternoon, Rabin met separately at Blair House with Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, Treasury Secretary William Simon and the Mayor of Washington, Walter Washington.

This morning Rabin meets for breakfast with Senators Humphrey, Case, Javits, Stennis, Riegle, McGee and Mundt. Israeli officials confirmed yesterday that Rabin met for 45 minutes on Tuesday privately with Senator Henry Jackson.

'Our ports are open to our neighbours'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday publicly offered to open Israel's ports immediately "to the free passage of goods to and from our neighbours."

Mr. Rabin made the declaration while addressing a joint session of the Congress.

"Even now, before peace, we declare our readiness to promote its climate by unilaterally opening our ports," he said.

Mr. Rabin's speech was essentially a restatement of Israel's basic positions, including a proposal to reconvene the Geneva Peace conference, as originally conceived. This, he said, meant adherence to Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 as well as to the principle that "the parties to the conflict must be the parties to the peace-making process."

"The negotiations for peace must be conducted between ourselves and the Government of Israel — and the neighbouring Arab countries," he stressed. "Israel's readiness to promote a process towards peace,

Rabin declared he was ready "to meet with any Arab head of government at any time and at any place for the purpose of peace talks."

The Prime Minister also assured the Congress that the American technicians who will man the early-warning systems as part of the interim agreement with Egypt will have "no function or responsibility in case of war."

"I wish to add with emphasis that, if a condition of hostilities does arise, I will be the first to call for their removal. This is a matter of fundamental doctrine for Israel. We alone are responsible for our own defence. This is how it has been; this is how it must be. I believe it to be the essence of our political relationship."

Following are other key excerpts from Mr. Rabin's address:

From this rostrum I declare that, however difficult the road, however hard the challenge, and however complex the process, Israel will strive with all its being to contribute to the peace of the world by (Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)

Algerians, Moroccans still fighting Arab states seek to end Sahara clashes

ALGERIA REPORTED new, violent clashes in the Western Sahara for the second day yesterday between Moroccan and Algerian troops while Arab countries sought to avert a war between the two North African neighbours.

There were no independent reports on the desert fighting. The official Moroccan press agency said it had no confirmation of the Algerian communique.

Algeria, opposing the partitioning out of the phosphate-rich territory between Morocco and Mauritania when Spain ends its colonial presence on February 28, said yesterday's fighting continued from the morning through the afternoon. No mention was made of the place, but the Algerian press agency said the clash was near where one occurred on Tuesday.

There was extensive activity in

the Arab capitals to defuse the tense situation. President Sadat of Egypt and President Bourguiba of Tunisia were reported to have telephoned both President Boumedienne of Algeria and King Hassan of Morocco. Boumedienne talked on the phone with President Assad of Syria and Assad dispatched his Chief of Staff, Maj-Gen. Hikmat Shohabi, by special plane to Algiers in what the Beirut newspaper "As Safir" said was a mediation attempt.

In Rabat, the Ambassadors of the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union — the permanent members of the UN Security Council — plus the resident Arab ambassadors were summoned by Foreign Minister Ahmed Laraki. According to informed sources, he expressed Morocco's concern over "Algerian military intervention." (AP)

(Sahara — Page 4)

Hora in the White House

By WOLF I. BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Rabbis, football players, top Administration officials and Congressional leaders joined President Ford on Tuesday night to dance the hora at a formal White House black-tie dinner honouring visiting Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

An eight-piece U.S. marine band, dressed in colourful uniforms, played "Hava nagle," the clarinets wailing and the drums pounding. "It certainly is a vigorous dance," Ford commented, as he checked his watch. It was already 00:45, but the party did not come to an end until about an hour later.

Prime Minister Rabin did not dance, having left the White House before midnight. He looked tired after a long day meeting with the President, the Secretary of State and other U.S. officials. In fact, most of the Rabin party still seemed to be suffering from "jet lag," the result of a seven-hour time difference between Jerusalem and Washington.

During their dinner toasts, both Rabin and Ford stressed the positive in the U.S.-Israel relationship. They referred to the shared ideals of the two nations, and the common objectives with Ford speaking of their "enduring friendship."

"Both of our nations have had a very painful birth as well as growth," Ford said. "As havens for men and women fleeing persecution, both of our nations find their vitality as well as their

strength today in a commitment to freedom and a commitment to democracy and the spirit of free peoples."

Rabin said he was "especially glad" to be the first foreign head of government to visit Washington during America's bicentennial anniversary year. Even though Israel is a small democracy, Rabin said, "it is the only one that exists in the Middle East."

The Prime Minister recalled that America, 200 years ago, had a population of only three million people, "which is exactly the population of Israel today."

They both expressed their fervent desire to reach a peace settlement in the Middle East, although they acknowledged that it would be difficult. "I am gratified that our personal friendship facilitates the closest consultation on the very complex problems that we face in the problems ahead," Ford said.

Waldheim consults PLO on peace moves

UNITED NATIONS. — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has consulted Arab countries and the U.S. and Soviet Union, co-chairmen of the Geneva peace conference, on the possibility of further Middle East peace moves, a UN spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman also said Waldheim had talked with representatives of the PLO but had not yet consulted the Israel delegation. (UPI)

Emergency in Zambia over Angola

LUSAKA. — Zambian President Kenneth Kuanda last night declared a full state of emergency to counter what he called a grave security situation. Speaking on television and radio, he said the move was necessary because of a deteriorating situation on Zambia's borders and growing proof of internal subversion.

In a reference to the civil war in Angola, he said: "A plundering tiger and her deadly cubs is coming in through the back door. The effects of foreign intervention are now being felt in Zambia."

Late last week the President made a strong attack on the involvement of the Soviet Union and Cuba on behalf of the pro-Soviet Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola.

(Angola — Page 4)

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy. Weather synopsis: Low over Black Sea causing influx of cold air into our region.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	39	9-18	8-13
Golan	41	12-23	10-18
Nahariya	37	12-23	10-18
Safed	57	12-23	10-18
Haifa	34	12-23	10-18
Tiberias	41	12-23	10-18
Nazareth	40	12-23	10-18
Tula	28	12-23	10-18
Shomron	21	12-23	10-18
Tel Aviv	35	12-23	10-18
B-G Airport	35	12-23	10-18
Jericho	30	12-23	10-18
Gaza	46	12-23	10-18
Beerseba	15	12-23	10-18
Beit	17	12-23	10-18
Tiran	38	12-23	10-18

Social and Personal

The Israel Museum's "Technology is Fun" exhibit opened officially yesterday at Haifa's Basmat trade school. President was Mayor Yerubim Zeisel, West German Ambassador Per Fischer, Deutsches Museum director Theo Stiller, Technion president Amos Horov, Haifa University president Eliezer Rafael, and Labour Ministry Director-General Arye Gurel.

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club will hear Norwegian Ambassador Odd Jacobsen on "When Oil Came to Norway" at today's meeting — a Ladies' Luncheon. Time, 1:15 p.m.; place, the ZOA House, Tel Aviv.

DEPARTURES

Ephraim Evron, deputy director-general of the Foreign Ministry, to Mexico, to help prepare for Foreign Minister Yigal Alon's official visit there in March.

Jewish Agency treasurer Arye Dulsin, for Europe, on a fund-raising mission (by El Al).

Knesset Member Binyamin Halevi (Cent), for Geneva, to take part in a symposium held by the Interparliamentary Union and the Centre for Parliamentary Documentation on "Who legislates in the Modern World".

Police officer cleared in crime probe

TEL AVIV. — Rav-Pakad Yehuda Segalovitz, suspended head of the Jerusalem police special branch, will be brought before a police disciplinary board for minor violation of regulations, as he has committed no crime requiring prosecution in court.

This was the recommendation of the Attorney-General, after he studied the findings of a special inquiry team which looked into suspicious raised against Segalovitz. The superintendent was suspended during the inquiry, which began after police raids on black-market currency dealers in Jerusalem last month.

THE FIRST Jewish day-care centre, within the walls of the Old City of Jerusalem, was officially opened last week by Moetzet Erapolot, Pioneer Women.

Allon warns Arabs of subversion by terrorists

By ASHER WALLFISH

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

FOREIGN MINISTER Yigal Alon warned yesterday that the role played by the Palestinian Arab terrorist gangs in the Lebanese civil war, as tools for Syrian subversion, might well be repeated in the future in other Arab states.

Replying to three motions for the agenda, which were referred to Committee, the Foreign Minister said that "others stood behind Syria in this subversive activity. He seemed to be hinting at more distant countries. The communal strife in Lebanon had no connection with the interests of the Palestinians, he noted.

The sad fate of Lebanon reveals the emptiness of the PLO's propaganda slogan about a "multi-communal, secular, democratic state." Alon said that if ever anybody believed in this slogan in good faith, he would do well at present to contemplate the fate of the one and only multi-communal state in the Middle East, mainly at the hands of those who brandished that same slogan.

The Minister said that, whereas the Lebanese Muslims had been assisted by outside forces, the Lebanese Christians had been abandoned by their so-called friends abroad. Nobody raised the issue in the Security Council. Nobody raised his voice in the Christians' favour, or did anything to help.

Alon said that Israel was not concerned with the domestic situation in Lebanon but solely with its own vital interests of security. In public statements, as well as through other effective means, we have made it clear that a Syrian invasion of Lebanon would cause grave harm to Israel's own security interests. This proved to have been an important factor — perhaps the most important — in deterring Syria from such an invasion, and from annexing Lebanon in order to realize its dream of a "Greater Syria." Israel was watching vigilantly to see whether Syria was observing its commitment.

The outcome of the civil war had created another danger, the Minister said. There was a greater risk now of the terrorists taking over Southern Lebanon, to transform it into a base for terror operations. Israel would not turn a blind eye to this danger if it took shape, Alon warned. Israel would continue to consider itself free to

take whatever measures the circumstances dictated to ensure its security interests and the welfare of its population.

He said that Israel extended its condolences to the Lebanese people which sustained some 10,000 dead and 30,000 injured — most of them defenceless civilians — in the midst of a cruel civil war before the eyes of an indifferent world.

Shmuel Tamir (Likud-Free Centre) said in his motion that the Government's repeated warnings about the Syrian threat had become empty. If political or other considerations dictated non-intervention, he said, this should have been determined in advance, and threats should have been avoided. No greater danger existed than Israel's loss of credibility in this respect, Tamir said.

The moral was that if the Christian world ignored the slaughter of its co-religionists in Lebanon, how would it behave in the face of a pan-Arab-plus-Soviet invasion of Israel?

Yehuda Ben-Meir (NRP) said that Israel had stood aside while Syria took over Lebanon. After 25 years of de-facto neutrality, Lebanon would now become a spearhead against Israel under the domination of Syria and the Palestinian terrorists. The entry of the PLO had changed Israel's strategic and geo-political situation, he said.

In September 1970, during the civil war in Jordan, Israel had reacted resolutely to a Syrian threat against Jordan, Ben-Meir recalled. Israel moved troops and took other measures. This deterred Syria. But now we had done nothing at all apart from talking, Ben-Meir complained.

David Coren (Alignment-Labour), who lives in Western Galilee, said the border villagers had faith in the IDF but they could not avoid disquiet at the developments in Lebanon. Israel must prepare for the possibility of Southern Lebanon becoming a staging ground for Syrian forces preparing for a decisive battle, he warned. The border settlers need more defence arrangements and more shelters, Coren said.

The Lebanese Christians had been abandoned to the Moslem slaughter like the Kurds, the Armenians and the Assyrians before them, he said. The New Communists voted against the motions while Moked abstained.

El Al: Heth report backs airline's stand

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — El Al claimed yesterday that the Government-appointed committee investigating charter flights to Israel had upheld the airline's position opposing charter flights.

Although the Heth Committee recommended trying charter flights on a controlled and selective basis, El Al President Mordechai Ben-Ari said the committee "clearly supported" the airline's claim that Israel's air connections must be based on flights by regular airlines and the country's need for "a strong national carrier."

Ben-Ari said the findings showed "no significant difference" between fares on charter and group flights on route flown by El Al. The Heth report said charter flights would be 10-30 per cent cheaper than the lowest available group fares.

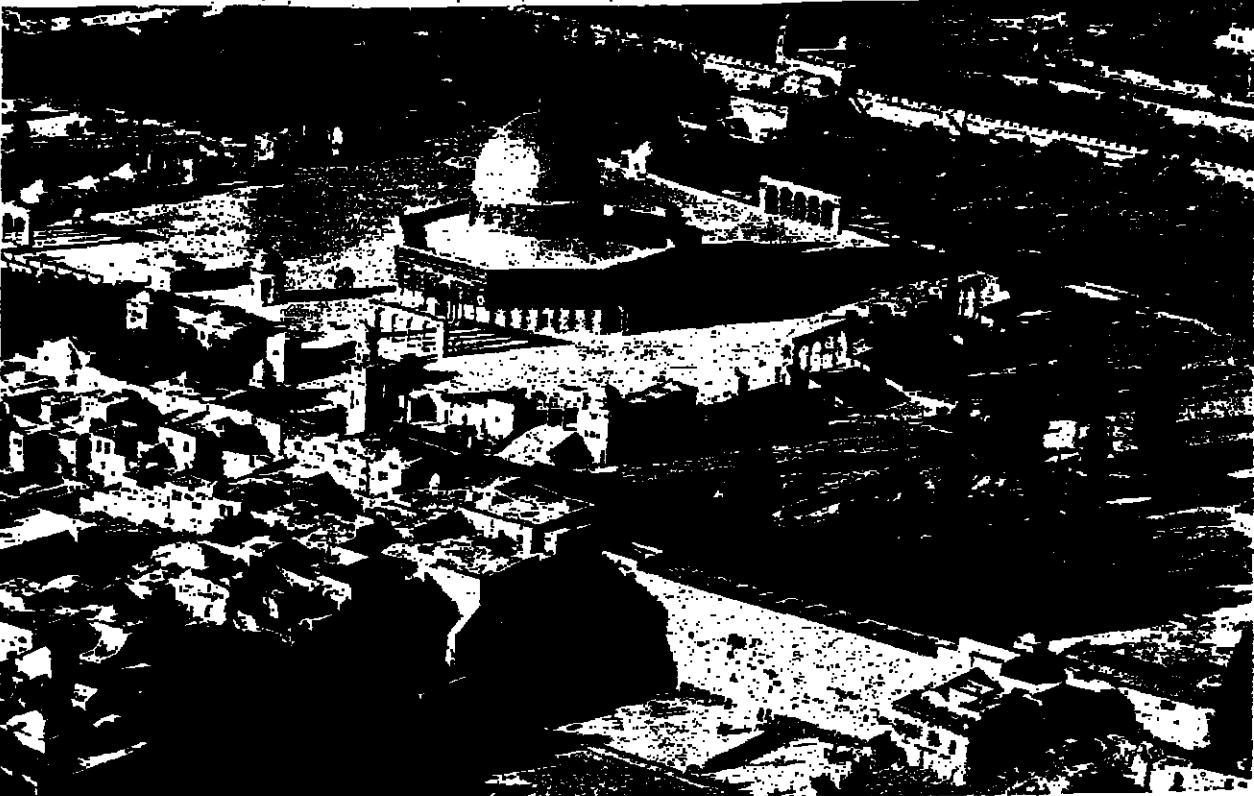
The El Al President stated that charter flights would not be a panacea for tourism problems. It was not the absence of such flights which caused a decline in tourism but "other reasons," he said. He pointed out that the committee quoted complaints by tour organizers of the standards of service and prices here.

Ben-Ari stressed that the committee had rejected the Ministry of Tourism proposal to cancel limitations on groups flights for Christian pilgrims and permit charter flights from European countries not served by El Al.

Ben-Ari also rejected criticism of El Al services by Tourism Minister Moshe Kol. Ben-Ari said services were improving and were on a par "with the most advanced international airlines."

Under the law, members of all faiths are guaranteed free access to their holy places. The law, however, does not specify which site is holy to which religion.

The Temple Mount lies, symbolically at least, at the very heart of the Israeli-Arab controversy. The destruction of the Second Temple 1,900 years ago has not diminished its position as the most holy site of the Jews. Since the construction on the Mount of the Dome of the



The Temple Mount — holy to Jews and Moslems. The Dome of the Rock is in the centre. Just below the Mount, in foreground, is the Western Wall. (Newsphoto)

BAN EXISTS ONLY SINCE 1967 Judge rules: Jews have right to pray on Temple Mount

By ABRAHAM BARNOVICH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Jerusalem magistrate ruled yesterday that Jews have the right to pray on the Temple Mount.

The decision is certain to create a political storm in Jerusalem and is likely to have international repercussions as well.

The ruling by Magistrate's Court Judge Ruth Or was given in a case involving eight youths of the Betar organization accused of disturbing the peace when they and about 30 others attempted to pray on the Temple Mount on Independence Day, last May.

They were confronted by Arab youths who demanded that they leave. Some of the Arabs began throwing stones. Jewish and Arab police stationed on the Mount ordered the Jews off. When they refused, they were removed forcibly, and 12 were arrested. Four of them, under 18, were acquitted earlier in Juvenile Court.

Judge Or expressed astonishment at the testimony of Arab policemen that they had orders forbidding Jews from praying on the Temple Mount. One of them said these orders had existed only under Israeli administration. "There were tourists before 1967," he said, "but I never heard that it was forbidden for them to pray on the Temple Mount."

Said Judge Or: "If I hadn't heard this with my own ears, I wouldn't have believed it. That the ban on Jews praying on the Temple Mount exists only since the Israel Government controls it. Since the site is holy to members of the two religions, the Ministry for Religious Affairs, in order to prevent disturbances, should have drawn up regulations clarifying who has the right of prayer, where and when."

Under the law, members of all faiths are guaranteed free access to their holy places. The law, however, does not specify which site is holy to which religion.

The Temple Mount lies, symbolically at least, at the very heart of the Israeli-Arab controversy. The destruction of the Second Temple 1,900 years ago has not diminished its position as the most holy site of the Jews. Since the construction on the Mount of the Dome of the

Rock and Al-Aksa Mosque, in the Seventh Century, it has been the third most holy site in Islam.

What has prevented the two rival claims for the Mount from coming to a head following the Israeli victory in the Six Day War has been political caution on the part of the Israeli authorities and Jewish Halakha (religious law), which forbids Jews from setting foot on the Temple Mount until the Messiah's return heralds the rebuilding of the Temple.

Referring to this law, Mayor Teddy Kolek said last month that it pointed the way to a political settlement that could last until the Messiah's coming, with the Moslems retaining practical control of the Mount.

Some Orthodox Jews, however, have maintained that Halakha forbids Jews only from standing upon the Temple had stood, and that there are parts of the Temple Mount which cannot have been part of the Temple site. Among those who have maintained this

in the past is the present Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi, Shlomo Goren. Nationalist groups which have been attempting pray-ins on the Mount periodically since 1967 are less inhibited by religious considerations. Last night, Likud City Council member Gershon Solomon informed The Jerusalem Post that he is planning to organize a pray-in in the wake of Judge Or's ruling.

The far-reaching decision by the magistrate, who has been on the bench for barely a year, seems almost certain to be appealed because of its political repercussions.

Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin could not be reached last night for comment.

Judge Or also condemned the police for beating the Betar youths who were peacefully praying and not interfering with the Arab youths, who were throwing stones. In moving against the Jewish youths, she said, the police were themselves violating the law permitting free access to holy places.

War veterans call for Soviets to let Jews leave

Jerusalem Post Staff

The World Assembly of Jewish War Veterans yesterday "reminded Soviet Russia of the sacrifices made by patriotic Jewish citizens during World War II" and urged the Kremlin to let Jews leave if they wished to do so and "allow social freedom."

This call came in a resolution endorsed by the assembly, which will end today.

Another resolution recalled the martyrdom of three million Polish Jews and urged the Polish Government to comply with its promise to erect a pavilion in Auschwitz in memory of the Jewish victims.

The resolution also condemned Polish authorities for the recent removal of the last remaining wall of the Warsaw Ghetto.

In other resolutions, the assembly called for recognition of Magnus David Adom under the Geneva Conventions, condemned the UN anti-Zionism resolutions, supported Israel's demand for peace within defensible borders, and called on "our brothers in arms, the world community, and the governments of all countries to stand firm against acts of terrorism."

Earlier in the day, Supreme Court Justice Meir Shamgar filed the UN for doing nothing "effective to curb international terrorism while at the same time inviting terrorists to participate in its deliberations."

"The UN has actually condoned and furthered terrorism and the belief that crime does indeed pay," Justice Shamgar said. He predicted that the spread of terrorism might lead to the weakening of the international rules of warfare and also to an increase of criminality inside countries.

The U.S. branch of the Jewish War Veterans announced yesterday that it will not rescind its travel boycott of Mexico, although the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, to which the veterans belong, has called off the boycott. The announcement was made by Judge Paul Rabiner, national commander, who is attending the assembly, at Jerusalem's Hilton Hotel.

The boycott was launched after Mexico voted on November 10 in favour of the UN resolution denouncing Zionism as racism.

In the Yom Kippur War, Erez was a battalion commander in the brigade which bore the brunt of the Syrian attack. He played a major role in blocking the attack and in evacuating trapped Israeli infantrymen and wounded from the area occupied by the Syrians in the first days of the war.

Erez helped the remnants of his badly battered brigade organize and took part in the Israeli counter-offensive. He was one of the few officers of his brigade to emerge alive and unharmed from the war. However, while escorting UN officers soon after the cease-fire, his vehicle hit a mine and he was seriously wounded.

After many months in hospital, he recovered and took a year's study leave. He rejoined the Armoured Corps and was appointed deputy brigade commander.

Erez was a graduate of the military academy at the Haifa Resili school and of the IDF's Staff and Command College.

Officer, corporal buried: killed in training mishap

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Sgan-Aluf (It. col.) Oded Erez, who was killed in a training accident in Sinai on Monday, was buried at the Netanya military cemetery with full military honours yesterday. The Minister of Defence and the Chief of Staff were among the large number of mourners present.

Rav-Tural Asher Ben-David, who was also killed when a tank hit the jeep in which he and Erez were riding, was buried in Kiryat Gat. Nearly 1,500 local residents followed the bier of the eldest son of a municipal employee. The Ben-Davids have four other children.

Erez, a deputy brigade commander, was acting as observer at the Sinai exercise, and Ben-David was his radio operator. The driver of the jeep escaped unhurt.

Oded Erez, 30, leaves a wife and two children. His brother, Ya'acov, is military correspondent of "Ma'ariv."

Holon mayor: Comptroller would have done the same

By SARAH EINHORN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HOLON. — Mayor Pinhas Yitzhak said yesterday he assumed "personal responsibility" for the coming's pointed out by the Comptroller in his generally able report on the city (see page 1).

The mayor referred, specifically, to the Comptroller's criticism of the city's granting of construction permits for school buildings without first publishing a tender. He would have delayed construction and "we would have wound up losing the Compulsory Education Law because we would not have met the September 1 deadline, many children would not have had a school to attend."

Eylon said his decision to let the formalities of a tender be deliberated on, "and had the Comptroller been in my shoes he would not have acted differently."

The mayor added that in a growing city like Holon it is always desirable to plan ahead for construction; sometimes there is an unexpected influx of new residents in a certain neighbourhood, so you only have a few months to put up a school.

In any case, the mayor said, shortcomings mentioned in the report were not built-in administrative faults, but caused by special exigencies.

The suit, by Raya Chayon and Ya'acov Ardon, is linked to the temporary injunction the court issued last week at Mrs. Chayon's request, barring Egged from using its buses to circumvent its strike. Attorney Meir Chayon, representing the two, asked the court to make a temporary injunction absolute.

Reuven Chayon also asked Attorney-General Avraham Ben-Zur to join the two plaintiffs and claim from Egged compensation for the damage which the bus drivers had caused to the public and the State — such as the loss of time and the waste of petrol resulting from the deliberate traffic jams in many towns.

Chayon said he demanded only IL5 on behalf of each client, to make it clear that the legal action was motivated by the lack of the cooperation against the public, which was a party to the dispute. He asked the court, however, to impose punitive legal costs against Egged, because of "the willful and malicious nature" of their act in jamming urban traffic.

Armed robbers get IL150,000 from post office

ACRE. — Four masked, armed men yesterday robbed the postal agent at Majd el-Kurum, near Carmel, of IL150,000, shortly after the money had been delivered there.

The money was delivered by a security company vehicle, on behalf of the National Insurance Institute, for payment to old-age pensioners. Four pensioners, two men and two women, were already waiting at the agency — which occupies a room in a private home — and the agent had begun to make payment to them.

A few minutes later, however, two men armed with Uzi sub-machine guns came in and ordered everyone to lie on the floor, while they raked the money back into the sack in which it had been delivered. A third man, with a pistol, remained outside the door. The fourth stayed at the wheel of the yellow Subaru in which they had arrived.

The Local Council chairman, who lives next to the agency, called the police, and roadblocks were quickly set up — but nothing was found. All the signs indicated, police sources said, that the robbers knew all the details of the money's delivery and manner of distribution.

Changes in driving tests being studied

The Transport Ministry is presently studying the possibility of making new arrangements for driving tests which will make things easier for learners.

Minister Gad Ya'acobi said this in the Knesset Tuesday in reply to a parliamentary question from Shalom Levin (Alignment-Labour).

The minister said the Licensing Offices netted some IL300m. for the Treasury in the 1974/75 fiscal year.

State of Israel — Ministry of Transport

Announcement regarding cancellation of the general permit for transporting fare-paying passengers

By the authority vested in us in accordance with Regulations 4, 16, 84, 397 and 523 of the Transport Regulations 5721 (1961) — we, the Controller of Road Transport and the Licensing Authority, announce that the general permit issued and gazetted in the Official Gazette 2188 (5736) on page 1088 is cancelled, effective today, Thursday, January 29, at 5.30 a.m.

Avraham Bar-Oryan
Director, Licensing Authority

Ya'acov Malka
Controller of Road Transport

Likud Statement on the Lebanese Troubles and the Northern Border

1. The human tragedy of civil strife in Lebanon has amounted to a Moslem campaign to destroy the Christian community. With Soviet aid, the use of Palestinian-Syrian military units, and under Syrian direction, another chapter has been enacted in the dream of a "Greater Syria" — of which Erez Yisrael is an intended province.
2. Israel's northern border has, overnight, become an area of grave danger. Syria, so extreme in its hostility towards Israel, is today in command in Lebanon. The Syrian army and terrorist organizations are deployed along 150 km. of the Galilee border.
3. In the face of this dangerous situation, the Government of Israel appears paralysed. This is another "blunder," gravely affecting Israel's security.
4. The Likud demands that the following steps be taken immediately:
 - a. The Government must make an official statement that it will not tolerate any change in the political status of Lebanon or any change affecting Israel's security.
 - b. The Government must act to expel any foreign army — Palestinian or Syrian — from Lebanon.

THE LIKUD

Gahal, State List, Free Centre, Independent Centre, Labour Movement for the Land of Israel

Atlit camp to be preserved

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

A part of the Atlit internment camp, through which thousands of illegal immigrants passed during the mandatory period, is to be preserved in its original condition as a national monument. The historic site is to be used extensively in

teaching pupils graphically the history of the early Yishuv in Erez Yisrael.

The decision is a result of a request by Abraham Katz, chairman of the Knesset Education and Culture Committee, to the Education

Minister.

הכנסת הארבע

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear father, father-in-law and grandfather,

SYMCHA GLUECKSON

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, January 29, 1976, leaving at 12 noon from Assuta Hospital, 80 Rehov Jabotinski, Tel Aviv, for Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

Son, Daniel Glueckson, and family, England
Daughter, Carmela Doron, and family, Jerusalem
Daughter, Aviva Luke, and family, Switzerland
and all the family in Israel and abroad

Another police sergeant held in safe theft

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

L AVIV. — A second police sergeant was detained yesterday in connection with the "great safe robbery" at the police headquarters in Tel Aviv earlier this month.

His arrest came two days after wife, Hanna Bashi, was picked up with 11 other persons. Mrs. Bashi was remanded into 15 days custody by the Magistrate's Court yesterday on suspicion of holding 1,000 of the stolen money in her Eilat flat. She was allegedly holding the money for a member of the gang.

Abu Kabir, lockup, is suspected of having failed to report what he knew to his superiors after learning details of the theft.

Also remanded for 15 days yesterday was police sergeant Mordechai Darmon (not Yehoshua, as incorrectly reported yesterday) who was arrested on Monday on suspicion of being the "inside man" in the burglary. The police said yesterday that he was "partially" cooperating and that he was undergoing a lie detector test.

The police yesterday refused to reveal whether the informer who led them to the suspects will be paid off in money or granted immunity for his past crimes.

Lebanese girl crosses into Israel for medical help

By YORAM HAMIZRAHI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

STULIA. — Helene Salim, 15, is the first Lebanese citizen to cross into Israel after Defence Minister Shimon Peres said Sunday it would be possible for refugees in southern Lebanon. Helene was wounded in the foot, Helene was taken yesterday to the Government hospital in Safad, after receiving aid from an army doctor at a border near here. But her injury was not inflicted in an act of war — she was wounded by an accidental shot from her brother's rifle five days ago.

Helene, beset by numerous reporters who rushed to Safad yesterday, appeared afraid to talk and hid her face from photographers. She had no information to give on the situation in Lebanon, beyond saying that Christians there were living in a state of fear.

Yael Dor adds: Meanwhile, only one family of refugees from Lebanon has asked for admission to Israel, and that indirectly, through relatives here. Mousa Yusef, of Abu Siman, a father of eight, has asked for permission to bring his brother and his brother's wife and nine children here. He said he would support them and needed no help from anyone. The request was turned over to the International Red Cross, which is to take it up with the Lebanese authorities.

Klarsfelds track down war criminal Merdsche

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Nazi hunter Beate Klarsfeld and her lawyer husband, Serge, are on Tuesday that they have asked down Fritz Merdsche, former head of the Gestapo in Orleans, who is now living as a prisoner in Frankfurt.

The Klarsfelds said that the year-old Merdsche, who was sentenced to death by French courts after World War II, is working part-time for Beck-Verlag, a legal publishing firm where he was employed before his retirement. Until 1960 he was a court clerk in Frankfurt, they added.

Merdsche was indicted in France on a number of counts which hold him responsible for deporting 2,128 people to Germany where 1,128 died and for the execution of 87 people in the Orleans area of central France.

Serge Klarsfeld said: "Merdsche is not even bother to change his name in order to remain anonymous. Most people thought he had fled to South America. Now that we have identified him, we hope the Germans will bring him to trial with the other 23 leading war criminals who worked for the Gestapo in France."

"It is high time this trial took place following last year's ratification by the German Parliament of a convention between France and Germany under which the Germans are undertaken to try war criminals whose extradition to France has been waived," he said.

Among the criminals whom the Klarsfelds hope will be tried are:

Kurt Lischka, head of the Gestapo in France whom Beate Klarsfeld tried in "kidnaps" in Cologne in 1971. Others include Herbert Hagen, head of the Jewish section of Adolf Eichmann's S.D. organization, and Hans-Dietrich Ernst, head of the Gestapo for Angers, in the Loire Valley.

Klarsfeld said he thought their trial could be near, following the arrival in Paris on Monday of West German judges, who are conducting French military justice files on the Nazis' activities.

Rabinowitz bid to settle VAT strike today

Jerusalem Post Economics Reporter

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz is due to meet today with the works committee of the customs department in an effort to end the strike of VAT employees which threatens to delay the introduction of Value Added Tax, scheduled for April 1.

The customs officials, assigned to handle the complex VAT system six months ago, have thus far refused to begin working on it, demanding a revision of their grades and early retirement for those employees who are unable to learn the new system.

It is learned that the employees have agreed to waive their demand for "specific increments" (allowance for special working conditions) similar to those granted to income tax employees.

It was also learned yesterday that the Treasury, for its part, has agreed to increase the car and telephone allowances of VAT employees.

The Treasury is expected to propose at today's meeting to submit all outstanding claims to an arbitration committee.

Israel, Mexico extend cultural exchange pact

An Israel-Mexico cultural exchange programme for 1976/77 was signed this week in Mexico City, a government spokesman announced.

The programme will extend cooperation in several fields, including language and literature instruction in the universities and on radio and television, student exchanges, film days, art exhibitions, and translation exchanges.

Jerusalem Hapoel also play away this week, facing the much improved Kfar Saba Hapoel in the Sharon town. Kfar Saba Hapoel have won their last three games after an extended bad patch be-



David Peled, being escorted into District Court yesterday. (Simonsky, Israel Sun)

Peled and Robinson remanded in bribery, currency investigation

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — David Peled, director of the customs bureau, was yesterday remanded for 10 days by the Magistrate's Court here on suspicion of foreign currency violations and taking bribes. Banker Michael Robinson was remanded for five days on suspicion of giving the bribes.

Both men were brought separately into the chambers of Judge Aharon Cohen. Police investigator Nitzan-Mishne Benjamin Siegel said Peled was suspected of illegal foreign currency transactions, taking bribes and influencing another person (Robinson) to give false evidence. He asked for a 15-day remand, saying that the case was a complex one and that Peled's release would "sabotage" the investigation.

Peled's attorney, Shlomo Tussia-Cohen, claimed that his client had told the police everything he knew but that he agreed to a 10-day remand of his own free will — "to avoid even the faintest suspicion that he wishes to interfere with the investigation."

The police agreed to 10 days, and it was so ordered.

Robinson appeared before the magistrate with his attorney, Yehuda Moritz. Police representative Inspector Moshe Makovsky said that as director of the (now-defunct) Robinson Bank in Switzerland, Robinson had given Peled bribes on two occasions, in 1973 and 1975.

Under Peled's prompting, Robinson had allegedly written a statement on January 18 in an attempt to cover up Peled's actions, the police officer said. The statement to the effect that the money was paid to Peled in trust for a relative of his who lives abroad — was untrue and aimed at obstructing justice, according to the police.

The police officer confirmed that Robinson had been promised immunity if he would disclose all his transactions with Peled.

Robinson's attorney told the magistrate that the request for a remand and the promise of immunity was an attempt by the police to pressure Robinson into incriminating Peled, against whom the police had "a very weak case."

But Robinson had been cooperating with the police from the start and had nothing to gain by withholding any information about Peled.

Principals want more money for administrating

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Labour trouble in the school system may be brewing again — this time due to demands pressed by school principals.

The principals' section in the Histadrut Teachers Union is considering "taking strong measures and even resorting to sanctions" if the special allowances they get for their administrative duties are not raised.

The principals claim that in 1970 these allowances constituted 30.8 per cent of their wages, while now they amount to only 17.5 per cent.

At the same time, the principals say their administrative responsibilities have increased considerably, without any financial compensation.

led — since he "is not really a suspect in this case, only a witness," Moritz said.

He added that Robinson "had enough troubles of his own" referring to the closure of his bank by the Swiss authorities last June and the death of his father, William Robinson, after learning of his son's financial difficulties.

Moritz told The Jerusalem Post last night that his client had admitted to the police that Peled had a numbered account at the Robinson Bank in Basel. His client had further admitted handing over an envelope with money to Peled in Switzerland. But Michael Robinson claimed that he had merely been acting as a messenger for his father and had no other dealings with Peled.

Tussia-Cohen told The Post that Peled's claim to have received the money in trust for a relative was true. He denied newspaper reports that Peled had willed the money to his son.

Marmalade men want more fruit

TEL AVIV. — Israel's citrus-processing industry will be working at only half capacity this year — processing 450,000 tons of fruit — Citrus Products Board chairman Abraham Ben-Moshe said yesterday.

Ben-Moshe, who was speaking at the inauguration of the new board here, noted that two years ago the industry had processed 750,000 tons. He called for a change in the policy of supplying material to the plants.

Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev saluted the industry's 23 component enterprises for their achievements — especially in export — but said there was room for much more efficiency. Where some of the industry's members were making a 16 per cent profit on their turnover, he said, others were managing only 1 per cent.

(Times)

Druse protest Arab beating of student

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ISFIA. — Druse ex-servicemen here are demanding that Arabs who reportedly beat a Druse war-injured student at the Hebrew University last Thursday be brought to trial, and warned that they would react strongly to any further such incidents.

The student, Moujahed Wabeh, was allegedly beaten and injured by the Arabs during an argument at the university dormitories over politics.

The head of the ex-soldiers group here, Ismail Kaban — a reserve officer in the Border Police — said on Monday that the Druse, as loyal citizens, would not stand for provocations. The message was addressed to the Government, Hebrew University president Abraham Harman, and the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office (who heads a committee on Druse affairs).

Ramat Amidar Maccabi notched their second win of the season last week, and it will be interesting to see if Feikin, Duan Rosner and

Old City injunction

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A temporary injunction forbidding the distribution of apartments in the Jewish Quarter of the Old City to new residents was obtained yesterday by a committee representing 60 families which have registered for housing in the quarter.

The residents claim that the Company for Reconstruction of the Jewish Quarter is demanding that the

600 families who registered for housing five years ago pay an additional advance of IL20,000 within three weeks, without spelling out when the apartments would be available or giving mortgage terms. District Court Judge Ya'acov Bazak issued the injunction forbidding the company to transfer any apartments until there is a final decision in the matter. A company representative is to appear before the court next week.

Gov't financed speculation in foreign money — central bank

By GIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Economics Reporter

The Government has financed the public's speculation in foreign currency during the past year by injecting large amounts of cash into the economy, according to the Bank of Israel.

The central bank's director-general, Dr. Eliezer Sheffer, presented the Bank of Israel's annual statement yesterday. (The statement — balance sheet and explanations — reads like a State of the Economy address.) He said the Government injected IL4,260m. into the cash flow in 1975. Despite this, the means of payment increased by only IL1,888m. — but this happened because the public used most of the money to purchase foreign currency. This kept inflation down to 23 per cent, but at a cost of a \$31m. decline in foreign currency reserves.

The net purchases of foreign currency totalled some \$600m. — financed largely by the Government's deficit spending. A greater decline in reserves was prevented by heavy borrowing, which reached \$500m. last year.

The Bank of Israel balance sheet did not change significantly in 1975 compared to the previous year. The balance increased by only 7 per cent, after taking into account differences attributed to devaluations. However, Sheffer said, this statement did not give a real picture of what occurred, since the positive economic situation in the first third of the year turned into a drastic deterioration during the latter two-thirds.

During the first third, the foreign currency reserves increased by \$274m., while the Government's deficit financing (that is, printing of money) amounted to only IL260m. The reserves increased both because the public deposited more foreign currency that it purchased (that happens as a re-



Eliezer Sheffer

sult of a surplus of exports over imports, or as reparations money comes in, or foreign capital is imported), and because the commercial banks put up \$125m. as their share in export credit funds.

But during the rest of the year, the trend was reversed. The public, using much of the money injected by the Government into the economy, and additional money obtained from the commercial banks, bought more than \$775m. (mostly for imports or travel abroad).

The commercial banks' role was similar to that of the Government's. During the first third of 1975, free credit (as opposed to directed credit) rose by only 4 per cent; but it increased by 20 per cent in the last eight months. The chief cause for the greater demand for credit, says the bank's report, was the public's expectation of greater profits from speculation in foreign currency. The report hints that the banks, by increasing available credit despite the resulting growth in their liquidity deficits, financed more speculation against the Government's policies.

Dr. Sheffer also analysed developments in directed credit, controlled by the Government. This credit is put up jointly by the Government and the commercial banks, and is used by the Government as an aid for industry and exports.

While free bank credit increased by 20 per cent, directed credit grew by over 50 per cent. Moreover, the credit granted to exporters and export industries in Israel pounds was twice as high as the amount granted in foreign currency (and repayable in foreign currency).

"It seems that granting credit in pounds at 6 per cent interest in times of constant devaluations is, in fact, a subsidy to exporters; and the larger the loan, the greater the subsidy," Sheffer said. Yet, the Government has rejected the central bank's bid to have all export loans linked to the dollar, and the same kind of development could therefore be expected in the future, he indicated.

The Bank of Israel used what Dr. Sheffer considers the main measure against speculation in foreign currency — a deliberate increase of interest rates. In February it caused a rise in rates by increasing the banks' liquidity requirements by 5 per cent. In April, it raised the interest paid on short-term bonds and that charged on development loans to industry and tourism. The latter was again increased by 3 per cent in August and September, when the commercial banks increased the interest charged on overdrafts to a maximum of nearly 40 per cent.

With higher interest rates, the public will favour saving in banks rather than speculating in foreign currency, Dr. Sheffer feels. The higher rates also make it more expensive to borrow money for such speculation.

Garbage men want to be civil servants

200 SANITATION officials from various parts of the country sent a delegation to see Yosef Tamir (Likud) yesterday and ask him to work for legislation defining their status and powers. They said they would prefer to be civil servants and not municipal employees so as to liberate themselves from local pressures, the delegation said.

THE POLICE must prevent officers leaking information about investigations privately to the press, in contravention of standing orders, as happened in the past, the Interior Committee resolved yesterday. All announcements must be official and the source must be quoted, the committee said, so as to avoid interference with the investigation and avoid injury to the suspect.

CONSUMERISM should be taught in schools and universities, as it is in other countries, Nuzhat Katzav (Alignment) said yesterday in the Economics Committee.

EGGED should give up bus times which it claims do not pay, so as to cut its losses, Economics Committee chairman Yigal Horowitz said yesterday. The Transport Ministry should then publish tenders for other firms wishing to run these lines.

GYMNASTIA HERZLIYA was portrayed in a distorted and pejorative manner in the recent TV film on the subject, by the same producer who gave a distorted picture earlier of youth movements in Israel, Education Minister Aharon Yadin said yesterday, in reply to a motion by Shalom Levin (Alignment). Yadin admitted that one positive aspect of the film was to highlight the dangers to high school education posed by the bagrut matriculation system.

POLITICAL PARTIES should be prohibited from operating economic enterprises, Yoram Aridor (Likud) said yesterday, presenting a private members' bill co-sponsored by his party colleague, Prof. Moshe Arens. Aridor accused the Alignment and the NRP of exploiting

KNESSET BRIEFS

their economic power to thwart democracy. His bill was voted to committee by 20 against eight.

BLACK MONEY on which no income tax has been paid would be legalized, anonymously, at a flat rate of 35 per cent, under a private members' bill by Yitzhak Moda'i (Likud), tabled yesterday as an amendment to the Income Tax Law.

A ROLL-CALL VOTE will be held on the abortion bill at the request of 20 MKs (the statutory minimum) from the Aguda, NRP and the Likud, plus Beduin, Sheikh Hamad Abu Rabbia. The first-reading vote will probably be next week. The debate started on Tuesday.

ISRAEL SPENDS a bigger share of its budget on health than any of the developed countries, yet gets fewer results than most of them, Shmuel Tamir (Likud-Free Centre) said yesterday in a motion about the hospital crisis which was voted to committee, with Health Minister Victor Shemtov's consent.

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SOCCER PREVIEW

Changes expected at top of league table

TEL AVIV. — Of the top five clubs in the National League only Beersheba Hapoel plays at home this Saturday, and with half the 18-team league separated by only three points, changes in the places at the top can be anticipated.

League leaders Jerusalem Betar travel to Haifa to face Haifa Maccabi. The Jerusalem side has lost only one of its 16 games this season, thanks to a very strong midfield. Uri Mahmilian, Victor Levy and Danny Neuman have really blended well this season. They made easy meat of Be'er Yehuda last week, winning 3:1. At the same time Haifa Maccabi were rather unlucky to lose 0:1 away to Tel Aviv Maccabi. A top form performance by the Haifa defence, though, pivoted around the experienced Yehayahu Schwager, might save them a point.

Jerusalem Hapoel also play away this week, facing the much improved Kfar Saba Hapoel in the Sharon town. Kfar Saba Hapoel have won their last three games after an extended bad patch be-

cause of the injury to their kingpin, Yitzhak Shum. Jerusalem Hapoel, on the other hand, have looked far from their best in the past month and on current form Treves, Vogel and Puss at home pack enough punch in attack to win this game.

Tel Aviv Maccabi back in joint third place with Haifa Hapoel, and just one point off the league leadership, play in Petah Tikva this week. As the Tel Avivians were lucky to collect both points last Saturday, so Petah Tikva Hapoel were unlucky to lose 0:1 against Shimon.

Tel Aviv Maccabi in their last two games have not given the impression that their forward line is functioning as smoothly as it should. Against a strong Petah Tikva Hapoel defence on paper, with Visoker, Rosenthal and Rosendorfer in the line-up, Tel Aviv Maccabi cannot be fancied to score many goals. A draw looks a likely result from this match.

Beersheba Hapoel got shock treatment in Netanya last week, losing 1:4, and their fans in the Negev

will be on edge to see if this heavy defeat has left negative effects on the team. Tel Aviv Shimshon are visitors, and at their best can play attractive attacking football. Danti, Shuklyan and Massuari are potential goalgetters but a Beersheba side playing like a month ago should be good enough for a home win and a return to the top of the table.

Three wins and eleven goals in their last three games has shot Netanya Maccabi back into the championship reckoning, though the team is only in 8th place. Netanya Maccabi this week travel up the road to Hadera, and with Spiegler, Machness and Lavi in dazzling form, the Hadera Hapoel defence is likely to be under considerable pressure. Netanya Maccabi have scored 28 goals compared to Hadera Hapoel's 10 goals and on current form this would suggest another win for Spiegler and Co.

Ramat Amidar Maccabi notched their second win of the season last week, and it will be interesting to see if Feikin, Duan Rosner and

Co. can maintain their momentum. They play Bnei Yehuda away this week, which will not prove an easy task.

Six persons managed to get all 18 games correct on the Sportoto football pool coupon last week, each collecting IL128,000. The 300 coupons with 12 results right will be worth IL1,200, 11 results getting IL100 and 10 results worth IL14.

Sportoto's income last week reached IL4.5 million, and minimum prize money this week will be IL1.5 million, the football pool announced.

Sportoto Guide:
Hadera Hapoel v Netanya Maccabi 1
Tel Aviv Hapoel v Petah Tikva Hapoel 1
Tel Aviv Betar v Haifa Hapoel 1
Kfar Saba Hapoel v Jerusalem Hapoel 1
Jaffa Maccabi v Hakoach 1
Be'er Yehuda v Ramat Amidar Maccabi 1
Haifa Maccabi v Jerusalem Betar 1
Petah Tikva Hapoel v Tel Aviv Maccabi 1
Beersheba Hapoel v Shimon 1
Be'er Yacov Hapoel v Yehud Hapoel 1
Haishikma Maccabi v Bat Yam Hapoel 1
Nasareth Hapoel v Ramat Gan Hapoel 1
Mahane Yehuda Hapoel v Netanya Betar 1

Spain announces political reform

MADRID. — Prime Minister Carlos Arias Navarro yesterday announced a programme of political reform which, he said, will bring Spain closer to West European — type democracy.

He told parliament the government of King Juan Carlos will move "without haste and without a pause" to create a two-chamber parliamentary system. It will also enact a more liberal electoral law, he said, to legalize political groups. But Communist, anarchist and separatist groups will remain outlawed. Arias did not propose a schedule in his nationally televised 80-minute speech, and gave few details of the planned reforms. As a result, opposition politicians immediately blasted the programme as too vague and too little.

One spokesman for the moderate

Social Democrats said that unless democratization is speeded up, the country will find itself "on a collision course by next autumn."

Christian Democrat leader Joaquin Ruiz Jimenez said the speech merely served to give reason to those groups who believe the heirs of the late Generalissimo Francisco Franco are trapped in the system and incapable of changing from within.

As Arias spoke, leftist-inspired strikes and street protests continued in their fourth week. They have killed about 200,000 workers and keep affecting different parts of the country in a rotating pattern that indicates they are centrally directed.

Although Arias did not mention dates, government sources said it was understood the proposed reforms will be carried out over the next year to 18 months. They said these reforms which affect the country's Franco constitution will be submitted to a referendum late in the summer.

Speaking two months after the end of Franco's 36-year rule, Arias said the government was aiming for a "Spanish democracy," but added that liberalization will be accompanied by all-out efforts to maintain law and order.

Other elements of the programme are:

- New laws governing the freedoms of assembly and demonstration.
- Revision of the articles of the penal code and the anti-terrorism law referring to illegal associations.
- Granting of more press freedom, but at the same time, drafting a new law to protect persons and institutions from slander by the press.
- Further reduction of the number of prison inmates, but without granting a general amnesty.
- Creation of committees for every Spanish region to consider measures of decentralization.
- Abolition of special political courts.
- Tax reform in order to further social justice. (UPI)

'Franco-Israel ties haven't deteriorated'

By JACK MAURICE

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues said here yesterday that there were no grounds for considering that Franco-Israel relations have deteriorated in spite of France's Security Council vote against Israel.

Sauvagnargues told the mass-circulation "France-Soir" that, although France would continue to support the establishment of a Palestinian state, it never compromised on Israel's right to exist.

The minister added: "We have never missed an opportunity in Paris or at the United Nations to state our position on this matter. Under these conditions nothing seems to me to justify the use of the term 'deterioration' with reference to our relations with Israel."

The Foreign Minister argued that France, alone among the Western powers, had voted for the new abortive Middle East resolution because the previous resolutions, 242 and 338, failed to give explicit support to the rights of the Palestinians.

Speaking two months after the end of Franco's 36-year rule, Arias said the government was aiming for a "Spanish democracy," but added that liberalization will be accompanied by all-out efforts to maintain law and order.

Other elements of the programme are:

- New laws governing the freedoms of assembly and demonstration.
- Revision of the articles of the penal code and the anti-terrorism law referring to illegal associations.
- Granting of more press freedom, but at the same time, drafting a new law to protect persons and institutions from slander by the press.
- Further reduction of the number of prison inmates, but without granting a general amnesty.
- Creation of committees for every Spanish region to consider measures of decentralization.
- Abolition of special political courts.
- Tax reform in order to further social justice. (UPI)

Opec fund for poor nations cut to \$800m.

PARIS. — The 13 oil cartel nations yesterday approved after difficult bargaining plans for a special aid fund for poor nations but instead of \$1.5 billion, as planned, only \$800 million, conference sources said.

After an extended 2 1/2-hour closed door session, finance ministers of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) said they have unanimously approved and signed the fund programme.

The communiqué failed to spell out the amount of the fund which only early yesterday Opec officials said would total \$1.5 billion as specified last November 17 in a basic accord on setting up such an emergency fund for poor countries.

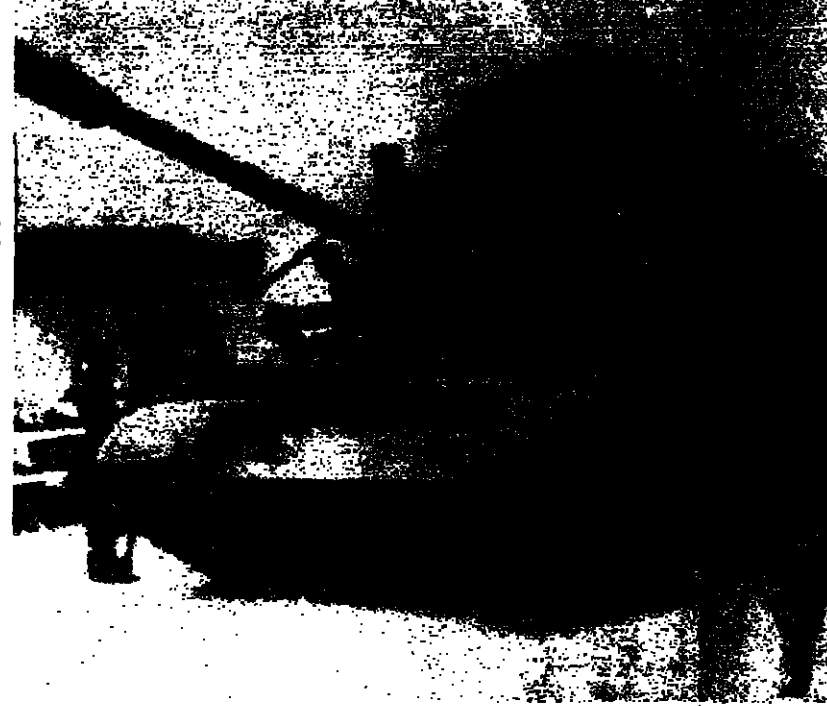
Conference sources said the final figure reached will only be \$800 million, since Ecuador and Indonesia decided not to contribute to the fund and Gabon pledged \$1m. only.

Iran, who sponsored the idea of a

special Opec aid fund, leads the list of donors with \$210m, trailed by Saudi Arabia with \$202m. Between them, the two nations thus will provide more than half of the fund which will supply developing countries with long-range interest-free loans.

Also in Paris, 27 delegates from the world's richest and poorest nations headed yesterday for an unprecedented economic summit to reorder the world's economy.

At the close of two days of meetings to negotiate guidelines for commissions on energy, raw materials, development aid and finance, the Economic Conference's co-chairman Canadian External Affairs Minister Allan J. MacEachern said, "We have reached total agreement and the commissions will start on February 11 as scheduled." (UPI)



MPLA troops man Soviet-made T-54 tank in recently military parade in Luanda, the Angolan capital. (AP radiophoto)

Pro-Western forces to use guerrilla warfare in Angola

LUSAKA, Zambia. — The pro-Western forces trying to defend Angola's southern front against advancing Marxist troops were ordered yesterday to begin guerrilla warfare on a massive scale.

The central command of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) issued the order to its soldiers fighting holding battles on four fronts across the central and southern waist of Angola.

The lightly-armed UNITA forces are facing the better-equipped army of the MPLA, commanded by Cuban troops and with the support of Russian tanks and fighter planes to clear the road south to Huambo, the pro-Western coalition government's political capital.

UNITA President Jonas Savimbi said this week that his soldiers had arms to last only another three to five months. "But we shall never surrender," he said.

The change from conventional to guerrilla warfare marks what Savimbi has called "phase two" of the civil war, to be implemented when the Communist-backed MPLA army would prove too much for his own forces.

UNITA officials in Lusaka said their forces had halted the MPLA's drive on Huambo south of Cala, about 400 kms. south of Marxist-held Luanda, but did not expect to hold out there for long. They said they had destroyed the bridge over the Queve River, temporarily halting the Cuban-led rival army. They said fighting continued at Novo Redondo on the Atlantic Coast, and at Luso and Mussende in the central area, but they could not give details.

British newspapers reported yesterday charges by the MPLA that South African troops are operating hundreds of miles inside Angola despite indications from South Africa that it was pulling out. Pieter Botha, the South African Defence Minister, said on Monday, following big advances by the MPLA that his country's troops

Moynihan: State Dept. discredits my work

UNITED NATIONS. — State Department elements have been trying to discredit the U.S. Ambassador to the UN, Daniel P. Moynihan, despite definite signs of success he has achieved in counter-attacking America's critics, according to the Ambassador.

Moynihan complained of this in a cable he sent to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, which was quoted by the "New York Times" yesterday. The cable was intended to be relayed to all U.S. embassies abroad.

"The State is having more or less the effect that was hoped for — that governments are beginning to think that anti-U.S. postures at the UN and elsewhere are not without cost," Moynihan said in the cable. He added that massive blocs of non-aligned nations, which had consistently attacked the U.S. "almost daily" at the UN, are "showing signs... of breaking up."

Calling such success "a basic foreign policy goal," Moynihan said none the less and "not surprisingly," there is clear evidence that the Department (State Department) is reluctant to recognize these signs, or at least slow to do so.

"This becomes a problem in itself... the problem arises because such success as we are having is the result of a tactic which the conventional wisdom in the Department said would fail... any organization acquires an interest in its predictions, and will protect them as long as possible."

"To protect them too long, however, usually leads to organizational failure, and it is this outcome that we would hope might be avoided," Moynihan said.

In remarks to newsmen yesterday Kissinger said no one is obstructing Moynihan. But he acknowledged there are "different points of view" in the Administration and the State Department on handling the UN.

But, Kissinger said, these are differences "between serious people who are trying to do their best." He expressed surprise that the Moynihan cable had become public so quickly and he indicated serious concern over what he said was a constant problem of leaks in the Government. (AP, UPI)



Prime Minister Rabin with President Ford after arriving at the White House on Tuesday. (AP radiophoto)

Rabin addresses Congress

(Continued from page 1)

pressing ahead with its effort for peace with the Arab countries. This is the driving goal of all our policies.

We know of your concern and national interest in the stability of our area, and I want to say to you that we seek to be sensitive to them. I believe that certain steps we have pursued have also contributed to that interest. We see the expression of that interest — through the advancement of the human and economic welfare of the peoples of our region — as a positive development and as a hope for progress towards peace itself.

We express our confidence that such developing steps need not be, and must not be, the cost of my country's vital interest of liberty and security. And if, in the pursuit of our shared goals, differences do arise from time to time, then let us recall Jefferson's wisdom that "every difference of opinion is not a difference of principle."

If I were to be asked to state in a word, what is the heart and the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict, I would say this: It is the refusal of the Arab countries to recognize themselves to the right of existence of one, small, viable, sovereign, Jewish State in the land of our people's birth. By Jewish State I mean an independent, democratic society, secular in the equality of all its citizens, Jew and non-Jew alike, the law, and founded upon historic Jewish values.

By stating this, I am saying that the question of territory, the matter of boundaries, the issue of maps, were not, and are not, the true obstacles to peace.

Twenty-nine years ago, in 1947, we accepted a very truncated partitioned territory upon which to rebuild our Jewish statehood. It was not because of its shape or size that the Arabs rejected that UN partition plan. They went to war against us because they rejected our very right to freedom as an independent people.

And just as every war reaps its inevitable tragic crop of refugees, so did the Arab war against Israel produce two refugee problems of almost equal size — an Arab one, and a Jewish one from Arab countries.

After our war of independence, in 1949, we signed Armistice Agreements with our neighbors. We believed, naively, that these would soon lead to a negotiated peace. They did not. We were ready to settle for the fragile armistice lines as peace boundaries. But, as a matter of principle, the Arabs would not negotiate the end of the conflict because they refused to reconcile themselves to a Jewish independent state.

So, in 1956, another war was imposed upon us. Again we won it. At its end, we agreed to evacuate the Sinai peninsula. Did Israel's withdrawal from all the territory occupied in the battle lead to peace? It did not even lead to a negotiation.

So, in 1967, Arab armies again massed along those fragile frontiers that had invited past aggression. Again we won a victory in a war we did not seek.

Then came 1973. Again we were attacked — this time we were not exposed to those weak armistice lines which our neighbors had recognized only as targets of invasion. Israel now had defensive depth.

Until 1967, Israel did not hold an inch of the Sinai Peninsula, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip or the Golan Heights. Israel held not an acre of what is now considered disputed territory. And yet we enjoyed no peace. Year after year Israel called for — and answered for — a negotiated peace with the Arab governments. Their answer was a blank refusal and more war.

The reason was not a conflict over territorial claims. The reason was, and remains, the fact that a free Jewish State sits on territory at all.

It is in this context that the Palestinian issue must be appraised. That issue is not the obstacle to peace as some would suggest. Certainly, it has to be solved in the context of a final peace. But to assert that this is the key to peace, the formula for peace, or the breakthrough to peace, is to misread the realities. It is to put the legendary cart before the horse.

Peace will come when the leaders finally cross the barrier from aggressive confrontation to harmonious reconciliation. There is no problem between us cannot be solved in negotiation. Includes, too, the Palestinian in the geographic and political context of peace with Jordan. I say Jordan, I do not mean Palestinian representation — a peace delegation of that kind. And when I say geography, I do not discount a negotiation concerning the future land peace boundaries of the territories involved.

For the genuine peace we seek, Israel is ready to give up and compromise much on territory. In a negotiation where such shared goal is final reconciliation we shall go more than half way to assure its success.

I do not know when peace will finally come. But of this I am certain: it will be our future strength that will largely determine the sources of peace in our region. Weakness is no prescription for a solution. If it is perceived that Israel is not weak, so shall our neighbors perceive the wisdom of mutual compromise, reconciliation and peace.

Israel is determined to overcome whatever symptoms there may be to move that process along. The why we entered into the historic agreement with Egypt. We did it to encourage the trend towards greater realism. Our aim in that agreement is to promote confidence of stability and trust which, in time, will produce, in time, the basis for genuine peace negotiations.

In the light of what I said under the given conditions of global tension, the pursuit of the policy calls for taking risks. It required our making tangible concessions for concessions for lasting peace. We have done so because we believe it is necessary to take assured risks not only in case of war but also for the sake of peace.

Wolf Bitter adds:

The Israel leader, who received a standing ovation for more than 90 seconds as he was escorted to the House of Representatives chamber, spoke for nearly 30 minutes. The speech was interrupted five times by applause.

Nearly all important Senators and Representatives were present in the speech, although there were some 20 empty chairs on the floor. The President's cabinet, and the diplomatic corps were in attendance.

For Israel's speech was very important, probably the most important public statement the Prime Minister will make during his 11-day U.S. visit. Congress is currently considering Israel's requests for multi-billion dollar aid programs.

One leading Representative told the Jewish Press that he had been impressed, especially by Rabin's statement that Israel will meet anywhere and at any time with the Arab states.

\$1,776 a week (permanently)

MONTCLAIR, New Jersey. — A 26-year-old hairdresser has won \$1,776 a week for the rest of his life in the "New Jersey" Lottery.

Leak of New Jersey won the first prize of \$1,776 for the rest of his life under the rules of the lottery game established to mark the nation's bicentennial. The money goes to his heirs for 20 years if he dies. Leak said he will use the money to set up a youth center in his home town of North Arlington to "get kids off the street." He also said probably will quit his job. (UPI)

SALT talks resume in Geneva

GENEVA. — The U.S. and the Soviet Union yesterday resumed their Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT) talks with Moscow the latest deadline for reaching a new agreement on reducing nuclear weapons.

The meeting between chief negotiators U.S. Ambassador to the U.S. and Vladimir Semenov of Russia was their 11th session. The present round of talks began on November 21, 1972.

Bush confirmed as CIA chief

... as Congress moves to restrict spy agency

WASHINGTON. — The Central Intelligence Agency yesterday prepared to take on a new director, as Congress weighed methods of making the agency more accountable to Congress and the public.

The new chief of the CIA — its fourth in the last four years — will be George Bush, a former Texas congressman, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations and Republican Party chairman. He will succeed William Colby.

President Ford's selection of Mr. Bush met stiff Senate opposition on the grounds that a politician should not be named to head the troubled agency, recently hit by exposure of its role in the Watergate scandal and disclosures of widespread illegal spying on American citizens inside the U.S.

But his nomination prevailed and as the Senate was voting on Tuesday to confirm Mr. Bush, special

committees in the House of Representatives and Senate were considering ways to bring the CIA under closer public scrutiny.

The House Intelligence Committee, which next week will release its report on the CIA, recommended that the budgets of all spy agencies be made public by law.

The idea was strongly opposed both by the CIA and Mr. Ford on grounds that disclosure would give foreign enemies clues to the scope of intelligence operations.

In a related development, mission branches of American churches are taking measures to stop overseas missionaries from feeding information to the CIA.

An interdenominational coalition of Roman Catholic and Protestant mission groups is developing a code

of ethics that would ban all voluntary collaboration by missionaries with the CIA. Such activity betrays the trust relationship between missionaries and the people who have accepted them on the basis of a higher calling, says a preliminary draft, still to be refined and approved.

The United Methodist Church specifically warned workers abroad to have "Missionaries knowingly engaged in intelligence activities for the CIA will not continue to serve as missionaries." (Reuters, AP)

Jurors picked for trial of Patty Hearst

SAN FRANCISCO. — Jury selection in the trial of newspaper heiress Patricia Hearst on armed bank robbery charges was expected to be completed yesterday.

Federal Judge Oliver Carter spent the opening day of the trial on Tuesday questioning prospective jurors to determine if they might be prejudiced against the 21-year-old member of an upper class San Francisco family. The trial is expected to last at least a month.

Miss Hearst faces up to 25 years in prison if found guilty of armed bank robbery and an additional one to 10 years if convicted of using a gun in committing a felony. (Reuters, UPI)

Sahara fighting means crisis for the whole Arab West

By GWYNNE DYER

LONDON. — The guerrillas which have been raging in Spanish Sahara has turned into something much larger, as armed conflict between Moroccan and Algerian troops was reported yesterday.

The Spanish, meanwhile, fearing just this, had hastily completed their evacuation of the territory six weeks ahead of the deadline set in their agreement of last November with Morocco and Mauritania.

Until this week, partition of the huge area between Morocco and Mauritania was fought openly only by Polisario, the guerrilla group backed by most of the 70,000 Saharans. (They not only wish to keep the region's phosphates riches for themselves, but have a traditional antipathy to Moroccan domination.)

The direct Algerian involvement turns the Sahara issue into a crisis for the whole Arab West. The Moroccan claim, of course, that the Saharans (with the exception of a few renegades and foreign hirelings) have welcomed them as liberators and brothers. They have already changed the capital's name from El Aaiun to Laayoun. The rumour of the Spanish-organized legislature, Jemaa, meeting in the capital, has already pronounced in favour of the annexation. Rabat, therefore, regards the question of keeping its promise to consult the population on the transfer of power as closed.

From all appearances, however, the majority of the Jemaa's members have made their way to Algeria, where they have set themselves up as a Provisional National

Council. The formal establishment of a Saharan government-in-exile in Algeria is expected any time now.

Polisario, meanwhile, claims to have inflicted 1,000 Moroccan and 50 Mauritanian casualties since late October. The Algerian Government not only provides Polisario with arms and bases along the eastern border of Sahara, but has publicly declared that it will never accept the annexation of the territory by its neighbours to the north and south.

Algeria backs Saharan independence not only so that it can have a friendly outlet on the Atlantic Ocean, but also because the humiliation of losing there might topple what it calls the "corrupt Alawite monarchy" of King Hassan. There has never been any love lost between socialist Algeria and Morocco, and they even fought a brief border war in 1963 over Moroccan claims to part of southwest Algeria. But it was clearly the Algerians' hope that they could get the results they want through Polisario's activities, without having to fight themselves.

That hope now seems unlikely to come true. The open Saharan desert is very poor guerrilla country and already Polisario, which moved in as the Spanish moved out, has lost control of all but a small area in the south. Against some 10,000 Moroccan troops and the whole of Mauritania's tiny army — some 3,000 men — Polisario is only able to muster perhaps 800 combatants. For most of the population, the choice has been submission to the Moroccans, or the refugee camps springing up in south-west Algeria.

The choices for Algeria rapidly narrowed down to two: fight, or accept a grave defeat. But, Algiers

is already so deeply committed that the latter could cause serious difficulties for the regime.

In the past weeks, therefore, Algeria has called up five classes of reservists, and concentrated most of its army on the western borders with Morocco and Sahara. Anti-Moroccan oratory on Algerian radio and at mass meetings grows daily more virulent, and almost 20,000 Moroccan workers in Algeria have been summarily expelled. Both Morocco and Algeria have withdrawn their ambassadors from each other.

Support for Algeria has come from such diverse sources as North Vietnam's General Giap, who was in Algeria to pledge assistance on January 6, and Libya's Colonel Gaddafi, who three weeks ago condemned a pact promising Algeria the aid of Libya's considerable forces in the event of war with Morocco.

Moroccan forces are also concentrated on the frontier, and King Hassan has gone too far into Sahara to back down. Tension has risen and Polisario is openly parading Moroccan and Mauritanian prisoners of war through the Algerian border town of Tindouf.

If fighting escalates into full-scale war, Morocco is in serious trouble. Algeria is greatly superior in tanks and guns, and has an air force almost three times as big. It can count on Soviet military aid and diplomatic support, as well as Libya's air force of over 100 Mirages as well. If Morocco's military leadership are realistic, they will do everything they can to avert war — but they may be unable to resist pressure to make rapid raids on Polisario bases in Algeria, which could trigger the conflict.

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הכרזת האמל

War veterans in the vanguard for peace

NONE CAN SPEAK more eloquently for peace than those who have fought in war," is part of the credo of the World Veterans' Federation.

The president of the Federation, Colonel Willem Charles Jean Marie van Lanschot, of the Netherlands, told the World Assembly of Jewish War Veterans in Jerusalem this week that most of the 50 countries represented in the Federation had been at war with one another in the past. "Yet, the fact that the adversaries of World Wars I and II now cooperate with each other, constitutes hope for the future," he said.



Willem van Lanschot.

It is more difficult to make peace than to make war. But just as there can be escalation for war, there can be escalation towards peace," Col. van Lanschot told the more than 1,000 Jewish veterans from Israel and abroad at the opening of their assembly at the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel.

Col. van Lanschot (pronounced 'Lans'chot, with the 'ch' as in loch) has high credentials for heading the World Veterans' Federation, to whose presidency he has been re-elected every two years since 1957. Born in 1914 into a distinguished Catholic family at Vught, he graduated from the Royal Military Academy at Breda and studied law at the University of Leyden, later becoming a banker.

After the German occupation of Holland he engaged in special underground missions against the Nazis, until captured by the Gestapo in 1942. "I spent up to 100 hours continuously in third degree interrogation, but I gave no secrets away," Col. van Lanschot told *The Jerusalem Post*. "Later I was kept for a year in solitary confinement in Scheveningen jail, most of the time lying on a concrete floor with my hands and feet manacled."

But worse was to come when van Lanschot was taken to the Natzweiler concentration camp in Alsace, where despite its incredibly high death rate — even for concentration camps — he survived for over a year. Being transferred to Dachau was almost a relief, van Lanschot said matter-of-factly. He was liberated by the advancing Americans in 1945.

On his return home, van Lanschot was appointed head of the Dutch

military mission for tracing missing persons and retired from the army with the rank of colonel in 1949. For his war-time exploits Queen Juliana in person created him a Knight of the Military Wilhelms Order. He holds other high decorations from France, Belgium, Italy and Yugoslavia.

"IT MIGHT BE better for my health if I played more golf, but that is not why it was granted to me to survive Natzweiler," the colonel says simply. In addition to heading the Dutch veterans organization, he travels a great deal for the World Veterans' Federation. He was in Egypt last year and has been to Syria several times. WVF intervened on behalf of the Israeli P.O.W.s in Syria after the Yom Kippur War, he said. "Our activities include trying to get countries to observe the Geneva Convention on war prisoners," he explained.

In general the WVF's approach to warring countries is discreet. "We have an obligation to those who did not survive earlier wars. But perhaps we have failed in making our peace propaganda heard more loudly," the colonel admitted. "You can't make peace with your friends — they're on your side already — but you've got to try and make peace with your enemies," the colonel is fond of saying.

He is morally qualified to say this. Shortly after the war he found in a Rotterdam prison the Gestapo officer who had interrogated and tortured him. "I could have had him done away with. But I treated him the way he should have treated me," Col. van Lanschot said. A Dutch court condemned the man to 20 years in jail, but he was released after serving only seven years. Three German war criminals are in Dutch jails to this day. "I would let them go," van Lanschot said with a wave of his hand.

He also displayed this conciliatory attitude when he had to fight many of his friends to have Germany admitted to WVF membership in 1963. Israel, which became a member in 1962, two years after the Federation was founded, voted for the admission of Germany. World-wide, the WVF has about 22m. members. Only veterans of international wars are admitted. Communist countries are not included, because such of their veterans' organization as exist are not democratically constituted.

Egypt and Syria are members of WVF. "There have been no difficulties between their representatives and those of Israel," the colonel noted.

In addition to its efforts for peace, the WVF tries to sponsor legislation beneficial to veterans in its member countries. Sometimes, as in the case of the famous Stoke-Mandeville Games for war invalids, such efforts also influence the rehabilitation of civilian invalids and public health in general, van Lanschot said.



Television antennas on rooftops in the Old City of Jerusalem.

(Goldberg)

Television celebrates its 50th birthday

By ED BLANCHÉ

LONDON. — Television celebrated its 50th birthday at the beginning of this week, having come a long way from an outlandish contraption made of knitting needles, tin cans and cardboard held together by sealing wax and glue.

Half a century ago, John Logie Baird, a shock-haired Scotsman, astounded 40 eminent scientists on a wintry London night with the first public demonstration of his "television."

They watched fascinated as "a faint and often blurred" image of the head of a ventriloquist's dummy called "Bill" flitted on a crude screen in the inventor's laboratory in Soho. The picture of the dummy's head impaled on a stick was transmitted from one room to another on a weird machine made largely of ordinary household items and a spinning disc.

In the United States, at about the same time an Ohio-born inventor named Charles Francis Jenkins was also beginning the transmission of crude black and white silhouettes. Jenkins continued his work with a number of broadcasting companies until his death in 1934, but history books give Baird most of the credit for the invention of television.

British journalist Bill Fox, now 86, who was closely associated with Baird and witnessed the first demonstration, recalled that the transmission caused a vibrating hum that "went right through my head."

The first person to appear on

television was an 18-year-old office boy, William Tayton. Baird persuaded him to sit before the crude, mechanical camera soon after the first public demonstration. Fox, who witnessed that event, says: "I saw a face, but the picture was very crude."

After that triumph, Baird told Fox: "I think I can do colour."

His optimism was never rewarded, and his system was never used by the British Broadcasting Corporation, who were the world pioneers in television.

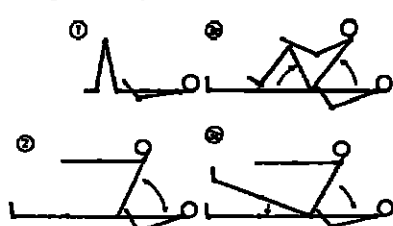
Baird did produce colour transmissions, but the company he set up foundered a few years later. He died in 1946, just as commercial television was getting off the ground. He left an estate of 15,900 dollars, a poor return for what has become a billion-dollar industry around the world. (AP)

FIGURE IT OUT / Judie Oron

The battle of the bulge

WHEN little old ladies offer you their seats in the bus; when something seems to come between you and your shoe-laces or between you and your boots as you bend to zip them up; if you have recently had a baby and would like to stop looking as though you're just about to have one — it is clear that the time has come to begin fighting the battle of the bulge.

There are several ways to firm and flatten the stomach. The most successful is a daily series of three exercises which need take no more than five to 10 minutes. To be most effective, the exercises should be done in the morning (preferably before breakfast) and again at night. They are intended for men as well as women, but are especially beneficial for women about two months after childbirth. If you have recently undergone surgery, suffer from a heart



condition, back disorders or other chronic ailments, you should consult your doctor before you start the series.

1. Lie flat on any reasonably hard surface (but put a mat or rug down on a tiled floor). Relax your entire body for a few seconds, then bend your knees, keeping your feet flat on the floor. Keeping your body in a relaxed position, slowly tighten the

This column, to appear weekly, is intended to help people fight physical inflation by simple exercises and the right kind of diet.

lower abdominal muscles. Keep your stomach muscles tensed, and the rest of your body relaxed, while you count slowly to five.

Your breathing must remain normal in all these exercises in order to ensure the most effective use of the stomach muscles. This may seem impossible at first, but you will find you can do it.

At the count of five, slowly release your abdominal muscles, making sure you make no sudden movement in the chest or back. Repeat this and the following exercises twice, gradually increasing to five times.

2. Lower your feet to the floor, maintaining a relaxed position. Very gradually raise the upper part of your body, and even more slowly lower it. As well as increasing the times you do this exercise, try to lengthen the amount of time given to each one as well.

3. Remain lying on the floor in a relaxed position. Quickly raise the upper part of the body, while, at the same time, raising your knees to your chest so that you are in an accordion-like position. Straighten your legs, and balance carefully in this V position. Slowly lower the upper part of your body, while maintaining your legs in the air. Only when you have completed the motion of lowering your upper torso may you begin, just as gradually, to lower your legs.

Do this last exercise twice, work up gradually to five times.

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Names of winners will be published in the "Maariv" and "Yedioth Achronoth" after each drawing. The FIRST PRIZE — The "AUDI 50" — will be raffled among all the participants, on Wednesday, 31 March, 1976.

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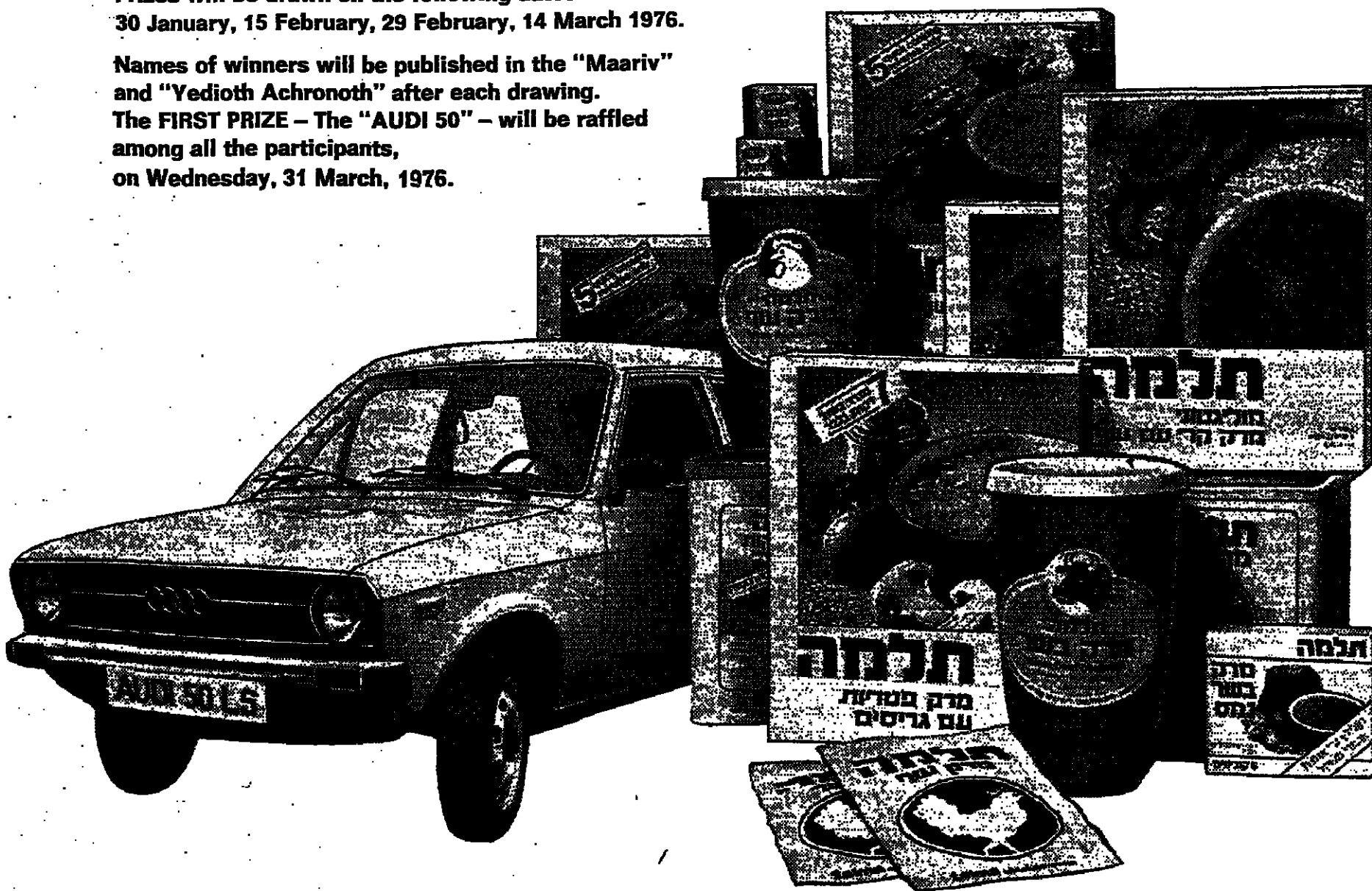
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THE TASTE OF QUALITY



MUSIC REVIEWS / Benjamin Bar-Am

A welcome note of humour

NEW DIMENSIONS in Music, directed by Joan Franks Williams (Tel Aviv Museum, Jan. 22) opened and closed on a humorous note, a welcome change from the usually stern, and often depressing character of contemporary music.

The first piece, Luciano Berio's Sequenza V for trombone solo, was inspired by a famous clown and contains many comic sounds and effects, to which stage manager Judd Beerl added all kinds of lighting effects and other extramusical devices. However, neither these gimmicks nor the virtuosity of trombonist Benny Shuchin were able to make this work meaningful.

On the other hand, Tavi Avni's "Synchronotask," for soprano, prerecorded tape and a door, which closed the programme was a great success and aroused an almost explosive reaction. "Synchronotask" is a splendid parody of recent Israeli songs with obvious hints at the cheap extra-musical effects indulged in by success-hungry composers. Within its narrow bounds, Avni's piece is very effective and highly entertaining. With Adi Etzion, who "invented" the vocal part (to a text written by Avni himself), the piece stole the show. Miss Etzion gave us, as always, everything she could: Passing from one mood, expression, idiom, vocal technique and effect to another, within a split second, and in perfect unison with the tape music. Miss Etzion dazzled her listeners.

Three works came between these two pieces: Berio's "Air" for soprano and instrumentalists (Raphael Markus, violin; Zeev Steinberg, viola; Yaacov Menze,

cello; Sara Fuxon-Heyman, piano; conductor: Joan Franks Williams); "Reflets," an electronic piece by Ivo Malec, and "Fantasmagoria," by the well known Polish composer Kazimierz Serocki, for percussion and piano (Pamela Jones and Jeff Kowalski, percussion); Sara Fuxon-Heyman, piano). According to Berio, "Air" deals with three ideas connected with Orpheus, the sinking of the "Titanic" and the incurable ward at a New York hospital. In its vocal part the piece contains an enormous number of notes, but musically speaking, there is merely a pale monochrome sound which leaves one indifferent. Adi Etzion was again the perfect performer, this time exploiting her purely vocal capabilities, and executing the exact pitches of the countless notes to create the special, expressionless timbre demanded by the composer.

Ivo Malec's electronic "Reflets" uses the most delicate sounds possible, doing full justice to its title. Malec's sonic imageries sound as though taken from the magic world of a children's tale. The music was accompanied by a projection of "live art," a slowly moving succession of lovely colours and forms, created by Yoasi Atzmon with coloured inks dropped under the slide projector. "Fantasmagoria" by Serocki introduced a more dynamic idiom, recalling his really great percussion piece, "Continuum." He again proved that he is one of the few composers who uses percussion unconventionally and economically. The two percussionists and Miss Heyman gave the aleatoric-graphic piece a brilliant interpretation.

plenty of expression and were played in a soft and singing tone, the counts, as a whole, suffered from a monotony. However, a marked change was apparent in the short Schumann-Liszt piece, "Widmung" and the Fantasy where Miss Yellin's romantic feeling deepened considerably. Schumann's divine melody unfolded with great beauty, the almost impressionistic harmonies revealed the mystery of romantic reverie and even the more substantial sonatas assumed their right proportions in the overall scheme.

A romantic programme

FOR HER TEL-AVIV recital Tel Aviv Museum, Jan. 24, pianist Esther Yellin chose an almost exclusively romantic programme: Schubert's Sonata in B-flat Major Op. post., Schumann's Fantasy in C Major, Op. 7, a Schumann-Liszt arrangement and two Etserizil by Scarlatti. Indeed her romantic approach even dominated in one of the Scarlatti pieces, thus arbitrarily changing its character.

The great Schubert Sonata was also somewhat of a disappointment. Whereas individual phrases had

Bremen vocal quintet opens tonight

Jerusalem Post Reporter FIVE SINGERS from Bremen — Karl Becker, soprano; Rosmarie Kopf, mezzo-soprano; Helga Cufferath, alto; Hans Dieter Joeltge, tenor; and Wolfgang Bussenschutt, bass — will give their first concert in Israel tonight, at the Reccanati Auditorium of the Tel Aviv Museum.

"Rarities from five centuries" as the ensemble's repertoire could be described, include both sacred and secular works by composers ranging from Palestrina and Monteverdi

to Schoenberg, Hindemith and Sutermeister. The music is presented in the original settings for soloists and its chamber-music character thus restored.

The "Camarata Vocale" are already a household word in the musical world of Europe, and their visit to Israel should be greatly appreciated by our many lovers of unusual music.

Another seven performances will be given in various parts of the country (for details see the Poster page in Friday's Magazine section).

Supplementary woes

THE DECISION of the Alignment faction to impose party discipline on its Knesset Members in the forthcoming debate on the supplementary budget is another sign of the progressive erosion of the Government's authority, even within the ruling coalition. This is all the more significant because the issue to be debated touches on a wide range of basic policies, and because the debate itself is certain to reveal a grave weakening of the Government's credibility. Eventually, no doubt, the supplementary budget will be approved by a comfortable majority. But that will not remedy the uneasiness caused by the present conduct of our economic affairs.

The IL9.38 billion supplementary budget includes a number of adjustments to changes in the exchange rate and the price level. These, it is true, could not have been foreseen a year ago. But such items cover only a small part of the requested increase, while the rest must be viewed as green light for additional spending, most of which is to be financed by printing money. As a result, deficit spending in the current fiscal year will soar from the voted IL1.5b. to about IL6b. But part of the funds now about to be voted are expected to spill over into the next year, making a mockery in advance of the 1977 budget as well.

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz has argued that all this lavish spending can be reconciled with the official policy of austerity. He has, however, failed to convince even his staunch supporters. Neither does he seem to have greatly impressed them with his argument that our economy urgently requires another shot of purchasing power in order to prevent a painful slowdown. For almost two years now the Finance Minister has been preaching the imperative need to end inflation, and having converted the public to his viewpoint he must now find it a trifle embarrassing to assert the contrary.

There is hardly any need at this time to point at the clouds gathering over our economic horizon. The foreign trade gap already exceeds the worst forecasts. Borrowing abroad is getting to be more and more difficult. Even the renewal of our maturing debts is becoming an uphill struggle. American aid is about to be reduced next year. Attempts to improve our economic performance — to increase productivity and to expand export industries — are not bringing the expected results. Clearly we must do our utmost to break out of the vicious circle.

But a precondition of recovery is stopping the domestic boom, and this is precisely what the government has so far failed to achieve. While bill service is being paid to restraint and belt-tightening, the country is again facing a substantial wage hike and buying spree to be fed by the forthcoming c.o.l. allowance and price rises which the Treasury says will amount to 25 per cent in the next year, but which the Bank of Israel — probably more realistically — sees reaching 40 per cent.

At this critical juncture a bold move by the Government in the right direction would have been most welcome. Unfortunately the supplementary budget shows that the Treasury still cleaves to the old, outdated formulas, undeterred by almost universal criticism and disapprobation.

Even the opposition in South Africa supports intervention in Angola, but Pretoria now despairs of any overt encouragement from the U.S., writes POST Reporter George Leonof who visited South Africa recently.

Why S. A. is in Angola

IN A COUNTRY where only the whites vote in the national elections, and where the National Party has been in power since 1948, there can be little room for uncertainty about political trends in South Africa's ruling community.

This is particularly obvious in the current line-up in the bicameral parliament, where the National Party holds 118 votes in the 166-seat House of Assembly, and 41 of 54 in the Senate. But it is also evident — both from the press and from conversations with whites who vehemently oppose the Government's racial policies — that the majority of the opposition United Party, too, basically support the Government's military intervention in Angola.

No identifiable section of the white community is prepared to abdicate its right to the African homeland. The United Party calls for swift and substantial reforms that would do away with apartheid and bring the black population into the power-sharing process, but even here a small minority is prepared to adjust its pace to the Government's mincing steps that have so far removed certain petty annoyances from a policy of unabashed racial discrimination.

Moreover, even if press and public opinion may differ on the actual extent of the Soviet presence in Angola, there is general agreement that the creation of a Soviet client state cannot be permitted on South-West Africa's border with Angola.

THERE IS a marked difference in Pretoria's attitude towards a Marxist menace from Angola and from Mozambique. The no less Marxist Frontline movement in Mozambique, headed by Samora Machel, has a major competitor in its pre-independence struggle against Portuguese rule.

When the colonial empire collapsed, Machel's movement took over with relative smoothness, offering little opportunity for there being any such inclination. Again, the border between South Africa and Mozambique is almost entirely buffered by the almost-renowned Kruger National Park, a wild game preserve sprawling over some 200,000 square kilometres.

The hydro-electric project at the Ruacana falls on the Cuanene River border was designed to provide power and water to both sides of the frontier. The diversion dam is in Angola, with the turbines to be set into hollowed-out rock south of the falls. But the pumps which are to drive the Cuanene waters along canals stretching into South-West Africa are installed north of the dam, some 18 kms. into Angola.

The presence of their troops at the project was apparently no secret to the South African public even before the outbreak of the civil war in Angola. It was also commonly assumed that they were not only guarding the installations, but were also deployed to prevent Swapo raids across the border.

Now and again there were reports about "hot pursuit" of terrorist bands retreating into Angola. Nevertheless, the announcement by Pretoria in mid-November that four South African soldiers, including an

officer, were killed in a "border" clash with Angolan troops sparked an angry outburst in sections of the South African press. The anger was directed not at the fact of South African involvement, but at the four-day delay in the announcement, which came after the news had spread through the grapevine, embellished as it progressed.

The opposition press also saw an opportunity to intensify the censorship, which has fairly wide powers not only under the Defence Act, but also on the less well-defined Suppression of Communism Act.

Not even the opposition papers, however, denied the Government's right to deploy its forces in Angolan territory though they demanded the public's right to know the extent of the involvement if only to forestall rumour and possible panic. Censorship did not go so far as to interfere with foreign radio broadcasts which reported South African troops operating hundreds of kilometres inside Angola, and even a tourist could not help hearing rumours of mobilization and troop movements.

But it was not until weeks later, in response to an MPLA claim in Lusanda to have captured springbok soldiers some 1,000km. north of the border, that Pretoria conceded the depth of its involvement. The admission could not have come as a surprise to the South African public.

Nor is Defence Minister Pieter Both's declaration in Cape Town on Monday that South Africa intends to maintain troops in Angola for the defence of "border interests" likely to generate serious opposition. South Africa's whites in all walks of life appear to have no doubts as to what these immediate interests are.

There was a growing bitterness, as I left the country, at the West's "blindness" to the fact that South Africa was fighting its battles, and growing realization that Pretoria's exclusive support of the MPLA's opponents was bringing diminishing political returns in Black Africa itself.

Both's announced reversal to the defence of "border interests," in fact declaring discontinuation of at least active support of FNLA and Unita, apparently signifies that Pretoria has despaired of any overt encouragement from the U.S.

South-West Africa, on the other hand, confronts Angola along some 1,300km. of wide open table-land that offered easy access to guerrilla units of the South-West Africa People's Organization (Swapo) even before the overthrow of the Caetano regime in Lisbon. Pretoria is far more sensitive over South-West Africa also because of UN non-recognition of her continued mandate over that huge, valuable piece of real estate.

Finally, there is concern for certain specific South-West African economic interests arising from an ambitious hydro-electric project that straddles the border. The plan, entered into in conjunction with the former Portuguese colonial administration and, according to Pretoria, provided for joint security supervision.

The present government in Lisbon has denied that the agreement included the presence of South African troops north of the border. The Portuguese have not pressed the issue, however, perhaps because of its irrelevance in current conditions, with the Angolan authorities on the spot clearly welcoming the South African armed presence not just across the border but in depth as well.

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Trying to unify the liberal centre

PEOPLE AND POLITICS/Sraya Shapiro

THERE WILL BE a Liberal Centre Party before the next Knesset elections, says Ram Ron, head of the "pre-split" Citizen Rights Movement. But such a new political grouping won't come into being until the next elections are set. Meanwhile, Mr. Ron is content with breaking ground for the event in semi-obscure.

A long-distance runner who begins with a sprint has less chance to arrive at the finish line than one who sprints his breath. But the makings of a Liberal Alignment are all there, he says. The Independent Liberals, the Shmuel movement, and Ron's own Citizen Rights Movement, are the main components, with Shmuel Tamir's Free Centre as a probable fourth member.

Ron speaks of an alignment rather than a party, because this gives each group ideological freedom while assuring concerted action. The overall programme, however, is clear. Such a Liberal Centre Alignment would have to be strong enough to displace the National Religious Party as the Labour Alignment's major partner in the government.

All the potential partners in the Liberal Centre Alignment profess practically the same basic ideas: they want a humane, orderly government machine; and they are prepared to give up territory for peace. Ideological niceties do not warrant separate political organizations. But personalities, of course, count.

Mr. Ron's more immediate problem is his conflict with Shmuel Tamir. He claims Mrs. Aloni forfeited the right to use the name of "Citizen Rights Movement" when she and some of the party's leaders split from the CRM to join the short-lived Ya'ad. Although Mrs. Aloni has declared the CRM appellation as her own, Ron asserts she has little following — even in the organization she now heads — while the original CRM under his leadership is a viable entity.

So now there are two CRM parties. And on Tuesday, the house committee of the Knesset agreed that Mrs. Aloni and MK Boaz Moav could revert to their maiden name — the Citizens Rights Movement — thus complicating matters even further.

"WE ARE TOO weak to hope to sway the mass of voters in our favour — because we are poor. But give us a million pounds and we'd be surprised what we could do," Ron says. Indeed, when Ron managed Aloni's campaign for the Knesset, he did wonders with very modest sums. Ron's current efforts are directed at obtaining financing for the next campaign. He would like to see the complete abolition of State aid to political parties.

But since this is unlikely, he wants a share of the campaign allocation coming to the CRM he heads, which he says represents 80 per cent of the pre-split party membership.

The law is inadequate on this issue, Ron contends, because the voter elects political lists, while the State allocates public money to MKs regardless of their political affiliation. "So there is the paradox of a Mar-

cia Friedman — who was elected a Citizen Rights Movement member and detected along with Shmuel Tamir to Ya'ad — now claiming part, even though she has since parted with Ya'ad and represents not only herself, but also a voter but only herself." Ron says.

The House Committee also agreed to a request by Mrs. Friedman and Arye (Lova) Zuckerman to form a two-person faction — Knesset's ninth.

The internal party fighting — friction between the various factions sharing similar ideologies — does not bode well for a third alignment bloc in the Knesset. But there is a bid to form the Liberal Centre Party.

Will Tourism Minister Moshe Shalev run for another seat? Everything indicates he will. Observers agree that the Minister has little popular appeal, and heads the list again, the chances are likely to be dim.

Shmuel Tamir, on the other hand, is a man who captivates audiences. But Mr. Tamir is also an iconoclast, a maverick capable of faithfully running the same harness with of politicians.

His supporters, of course, claim he has matured in the process. Should be trusted. So far, Mr. Tamir is still in the Likud and has signs of swamping bitterly, while he did complain bitterly that his wings were being systematically clipped in the Likud.

A committee of Free Centre men is currently examining the situation, and will suggest whether or not to stay in the Likud. Observers believe Tamir will opt out. Significantly, Moshe urged Tamir to take this step at earliest opportunity.

In the current issue of "Time" Mr. Kol prophesies the ultimate integration of the Likud, and the Liberal Party Faction is particular to reconsider its flag with Herut.

Mr. Kol also has plenty of time to contend with inside his Independent Liberal Party. A resolution, passed several weeks ago by party executive, favoured a determination for the inhabitants of Judea and Samaria.

M.K. Hillel Seidel and Shmuel Tamir, chairman of the Tel Aviv branch, appealed against the resolution, which they felt portended a third Arab state between Israel and Jordan. Mr. Seidel presented his appeal, producing the Government resolution, which states Israel will tolerate a "PLO state" on her frontier. The appeal would have been heard by the ILP central committee last week, but the session was postponed "because of the strike."

ISRAEL PRESS

A barren exercise at the UN

DAVAR (Histradut) believes that "the Security Council session just ended did not contribute much to either side and could be termed a barren exercise. While it did not promote the Syrian aim of intensifying international pressure on Israel, Israel's gain was no more than tactical. The main outcome was that the U.S. thwarted the Arab attempt to use the Security Council as the instrument for determining an imposed settlement not based on negotiations. By imposing the veto, the U.S. averted amendments to resolutions 242 and 338 which, for Israel, are the only possible basis for a partial or comprehensive settlement." The paper also describes encouragement that "the U.S. was entirely isolated. Britain's abstention was close to the U.S. position, and this goes for Italy and Sweden. Particularly after the latter had previously voted against Israel on the issues of Zionism and the PLO." The paper voices disappointment with France, Japan and Rumania.

HA'ARETZ (Independent) feels that "by imposing the veto, the U.S. has made up for its mistake of November 30, 1975, in supporting the resolution which approved of a Security Council debate on the Palestine issue, with PLO participation." The paper notes with satisfaction that the U.S. stood by its pledge that it would continue to regard the two resolutions as the only relevant U.N. resolutions, but adds: "It is no way detracts from the U.S. achievement if we note that Israel came out unharmed largely because of the Arabs' own intransigence in opting for the extremist line."

AL HANISHAH (Mapam) notes with satisfaction that the U.S. kept its promise to thwart the extremist resolution which could have finally ended the Geneva peace efforts. "But Washington is not enthusiastic about being isolated in its stand. France has now apparently become a satellite of the Arab states where all Middle East issues are concerned."

HATZOFE (National Religious) maintains that "the U.S. displayed perseverance in its resolution not to recognize the PLO and honourably stood by its promise to Israel. But the fact that it was alone in its stand shows that further deterioration is to be expected in the foreseeable future."

Books you must read!!

CORNIALL

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THE DOGS OF WAR
Frederick Forsyth
THE LOVOMANACE
Roma Barrett
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E. von Däniken

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MY LIFE AS A MAN
THE DOGS OF WAR
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THE PLEASURE BOND
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MARK SEGAL COMMENTS:

When Mr. Caplan seconded the resolution calling for the setting up of the Palestine State, he should have been aware what exactly he was getting into. As an Israeli, I am obliged for his resolution (No. 28) which begins: "This Conference recognizes that Israel is the homeland of the Jewish people, it has the right to exist as an independent sovereign state.... the Conference further recognizes that the Palestinian people also have the right to their own independent sovereign state and that this right is

to the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In his recent article on Ana Pauker, your correspondent David Krivine states that he could not find documents to speak up favourably about her behaviour towards Rumanian Jews. This is due to the hermetic Stalinist secretiveness, which even today prevents the knowledge of many facts.

The leaders of the Rumanian Communist Party and the State in 1948-52 were not anti-Semites — not one of them. Gheorghiu Dej sent his daughter Lila to study at a Jewish grammar school. Vasile Luca's wife Betty was Jewish. Teohary Georgescu was completely free of any anti-Semitic influences. Petre Borila, Chivu Stoica and Mircea Constantinescu all had Jewish wives. Alongside them were Jewish leaders, of whom the best known was Joseph Chislevski.

Ana Pauker, herself (of course) Jewish, was the most influential personality within the party up to 1950. She played a leading role in the mass Jewish emigration from Rumania in 1948-52. She knew quite well what fate was in store for the Jews under Stalinist rule in the socialist countries. Many high-ranking Jewish officers in the Red Army's occupation force tried to make their Rumanian Jewish ac-

quaintances understand that the Soviet power which had chased out the Nazis would turn against the Jews. They used a Yiddish saying which can be translated as: "We have jumped from the frying-pan into the fire." In expressing these views they were endangering their own lives and liberty.

The persecutions and cruelties perpetrated against Zionist leaders in 1951 were Ana Pauker's cover for maintaining immigration to Israel. She could justify the Jewish exit on three Stalinist principles: to aid the Jewish struggle against British imperialism; to strengthen the Israeli Communist Party (some Rumanian party members were actually prepared to go to Israel and fight for socialism); and to apply Stalin's principle of national self-determination.

Ana Pauker had no power whatever to oppose, since the orders came from Stalin. She accepted her prison sentence without dissenting, and she was not the only one in that situation. She had to keep silent, and did so — until her death.

PROF. DR. M. OPRISAN
Kiron, January 15.
Prof. Oprisan was Minister of Internal Trade in Rumania and later Counsellor to the Inner Cabinet. — Ed. J.P.

MULA ROSOFF

Sir, — May I through the courtesy of your paper pay a tribute to the memory of Mula Rosoff, engineer and architect, who died recently. I am proud to claim him as my friend for the past 38 years. While I admire and appreciate his considerable professional talents and achievements, it is as a great humanist that I will always remember him and talk about him to my friends.

There are too few men of the calibre of Mula Rosoff in every country and the world is poorer for his passing.

PHILIP H. PERKINS
Public Health Engineer,
City of Haifa, 1930-68)
London, January 10.

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A useful pair of hands....

...photographed by Aliza Auerbach at an army base. A picture-story about women who volunteer their services to the IDF.

Lebanon's agony: Anan Safadi looks at the new reality in the Land of the Cedar.

Brainy boys and gifted girls: Rochelle Furstenberg describes a Jerusalem project for children with an exceptionally high IQ.

Exiles in Rome: Professor Herman Branover talks to some emigrants from the U.S.S.R. who are not on their way to Israel.

Positive television: Philip Gillon is unimpressed by a Knesset campaign for boosting the national morale.

Driver,
Give Soldiers Lifts!

הכרזת האו"ם

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